

INDIAN POTLATCHES

Federal Government Asked to Repeal Anti-Potlatch Law After Due Consideration.

Several Questions of Privilege Are Discussed—Some New Bills Are Introduced

Monday, April 12, 1897.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock; prayers by Rev. J. F. Setts.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Helmecken, rising to a question of privilege, called attention to a paragraph in Friday's Colonist which appeared to reflect on the Speaker's ruling in the matter of Mr. Booth's resolution to give Mr. Cotton's motion dealing with the Tariff system and the mortgage tax a three months' delay. As the ruling in question was of great importance, he requested the Speaker to give a written ruling.

The Speaker replied that he would be pleased to give a written ruling on the subject.

Just as the house was about to adjourn Mr. Cotton referred to the same subject, and quoted the Speaker's ruling. The Speaker's ruling was correct.

The Speaker showed that the rules of the house fully dealt with the matter. In 1882 the rule was laid down that the merits of the question under debate could not be discussed on a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Helmecken rose to another question of privilege, and referred to the article in the Rossland Mining Review which characterized the government as a den of thieves.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the article was pointed out to him on Saturday. He at first thought it unworthy of being considered. He admitted that if the paper charged to get outside the province it might do harm. He would further consider the matter.

Mr. Helmecken—I would recall the Kennedy case for the premier's benefit. (Laughter.)

Mr. Forster rising to a question of privilege, referred to a report in the Rossland Miner in which it was stated that he had advocated a tax on mines. The report was evidently written with the intention of misrepresenting his views on the matter.

Mr. Helmecken said that the legislature should not be afraid to take the responsibility of legislation. His resolution was drawn as it was that it might come before the premier of Canada, and from what he knew of that gentleman he was sure he would act in the best interests of all concerned.

Hon. Mr. Martin, speaking from his experience in the interior, said he saw no harm result from potlatches there. The white men were here by night, and the rights of the Indians should not be trampled upon.

Mr. Booth's amendment was then carried on a vote of 14 to 13.

A MINT.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Hume seconded that "whereas the establishment of a government mint in the province of British Columbia would be of great advantage, commercially and otherwise, he therefore resolved, that a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to communicate with the government of the Dominion of Canada, urging upon that government the desirability of taking the subject-matter of this resolution into its early and favorable consideration."

Mr. Helmecken said that in 1859 a mint was established at New Westminster by the Imperial government at the request of the colony. A mint would do much toward keeping the gold in the province.

Hon. Mr. Turner said it would be a good thing for British Columbia if a mint were established here. It was an important resolution, and he would be happy to support it.

The resolution was then carried unanimously.

POISON ACT.

Mr. Kennedy moved that the Poison Act be again placed on the orders of the day for a second reading on Wednesday.

The motion was lost on a division.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company's Taku Inlet and Teslin Lake railway bill was read a third time.

The B. C. Yukon railway bill was read a second time on the motion of Mr. Booth, and the house went into committee with Mr. Macpherson in the chair for the purpose of considering the same. The committee passed 39 clauses and asked leave to sit again.

The house went into committee on Mr. Kellie's Tramway bill and progress was reported.

Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of his Wide Tire bill.

Mr. Hume said he did not think wide tires should be made compulsory on mountain roads.

Major Muttart submitted the tenth report of the printing committee. The report was received and the house adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Helmecken—to amend the Loan Bill, section S, by striking out subsections (a) and (c) and inserting in lieu thereof as subsection (a):

"For a railway to be constructed by the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway and Navigation Co., approximately 100 miles, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, or, in the alternative, that the said section should be amended by adding thereto the proposed subsection, to be read as subsection (a)."

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Indians carried these orgies to such an extent as to be a serious menace to the community. The chief trouble arose from the indiscriminate and wholesale sale of liquor.

Mr. Booth could not see how the potlatch could be blamed for the sale of liquor. He could not sympathize with the acts of missionaries in connection with their efforts to prohibit potlatches.

Dr. Walkem said the Dominion government legislated as it did because of the representations made by missionaries that the potlatches retarded the work of Christianization. The threat for potlatches was strong in every Indian and it was impossible to do anything with them. It was difficult for members to decide whether potlatches should be prevented or not. If the punishment were not so severe the object desired could be more easily reached. Potlatches could not be prohibited by force of law. The Indians would have to be educated up to the matter.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that potlatches were a serious menace to the province. They were demoralizing to the younger members of the tribes. He referred to the recent troubles at Salmon river, when Indians prepared to hold a large potlatch handed policemen rather roughly.

If the law could be so amended that potlatches could be held under proper supervision good might result. The missionaries had done good work and their opinions in this matter should not be totally disregarded. If the potlatches were confined to a friendly gathering to settle accounts no great harm could be done in allowing the Indians to hold them.

Mr. Sward said the province would assume a great responsibility in asking for the repeal of the law. If any trouble resulted, the blame would rest with the province. He moved an amendment to the effect that the Dominion government be requested to inquire into the subject of potlatches with the view of securing a repeal of the law, providing the grievances were well founded.

Major Muttart said Mr. Sward's amendment might cause delay. He did not see why habits of the natives which were not criminal should be interfered with. The rights of the Indians as well as the prejudices of the missionaries should be considered.

Mr. Helmecken said that the legislature should not be afraid to take the responsibility of legislation. His resolution was drawn as it was that it might come before the premier of Canada, and from what he knew of that gentleman he was sure he would act in the best interests of all concerned.

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THE SEAL QUESTION

British Government Objects to the Indiscriminate Search of Sealing Schooners.

The United States Insist That Firearms Shall Be Placed Under Seal.

Washington, April 11.—The recent appointment of ex-Secretary Foster and ex-Assistant Secretary Hamlin by the president to assist in the negotiations now in progress with Great Britain respecting the Behring sea seal fisheries is indicative that this long-standing diplomatic issue has at last assumed grave importance and that an earnest effort is to be made to end the present unsatisfactory state of affairs or to place the subject on such a footing before the beginning of the approaching open season as will prevent it from passing into a more serious phase.

The diplomatic correspondence of the past year makes it evident that a severe strain was placed upon the patience of the officials of both the United States and Great Britain, and the warning given quietly, yet firmly, by the British premier that further proceedings by the American revenue cutters in the line of last year's programme would not be tolerated, and the intimation from Secretary Olney that there would be no change unless additional restrictions were imposed upon the British sealing vessels, held out latent possibilities of a serious entanglement of the two friendly powers unless some arrangement could be made before the end of May.

For the reason that ex-Secretary Foster was familiar with the early stages of the negotiations leading up to the Paris arbitration, while to ex-Secretary Hamlin is due to a large measure the credit for the conduct of the negotiations of the last administration on this subject, they have been chosen to assist in removing this threatened difficulty.

The trouble appears to have begun principally through the refusal of the British authorities to renew last year's regulations requiring British vessels going into the seal waters to place their firearms under seal, to give effect to the Paris regulation prohibiting the use of such weapons in killing seals. This regulation was laid down on evidence that a large proportion of the seals killed with guns sank and were never recovered, involving wasteful mortality.

The British having refused to seal up their arms, the United States government adopted the plan of making a most thorough search of every sealing vessel in Behring sea. There was justification for the search in the regulations, but again the British government protested, claiming that British vessels were thereby subjected to unnecessary and most vexatious detentions, and that their catches were overhauled and thrown into confusion, and that the only result was the discovery of one skin in which the American boarding officer thought he saw a shot wound and of a log book a few days in arrears in entries. Yet for this result twenty-six out of twenty-nine British vessels in the seal waters were searched eighty-two times. One vessel being boarded six times in twenty-four days.

Secretary Olney, on the other hand, justified the course of the revenue officers by pointing out that all of the seized vessels were convicted in British courts. He also gave some startling figures to show the need of additional restricted regulations which he invited the British government to accept. From actual count he showed that in 1895 no less than 28,000 dead seal pups were found on seal islands which had perished from starvation, because their mothers had been killed at sea by sealing vessels. Also, it was stated that in the same season the vessels had taken 44,169 skins, as against 31,585 in the previous year, and Secretary Olney asserted that if the killing was so on at this rate the total destruction of the seal herd would be accomplished in the course of about two more seasons.

To make the showing worse from our own point of view, it was stated the lawful catch of the seal islands had largely fallen off. Efforts were made to devise a way of insuring the seal against the use of firearms by hunters, but they came to nothing, and the British warning as against further indiscriminate search of British vessels, and Secretary Olney standing on our right to make it.

Meanwhile, an expert commission sent out by both governments made an exhaustive report tending to sustain Secretary Olney's assertions regarding the probable extermination of the seals under present conditions, and it must be upon this basis that negotiations will now proceed.

SELLS HER FINGER.

A Young Woman's Cool Sacrifice for Money.

New York, April 10.—Mrs. C. V. Barton, of 791 St. Emanuel street, Houston, Tex., recently caused an advertisement to be inserted in a local paper, in which she offered to pay, liberally, any lady who would consent to lose a middle finger at the middle joint in a necrosis, or bone grafting operation.

In response to the advertisement, Miss George, of Birmingham, N. Y., is at the Grand Union hotel in this city and will, it is said, part with the required part of a finger to-day. For this sacrifice she asks \$1,000. In an interview last night she said that she was an orphan and that she needed money to complete a musical course in order to be able to support herself.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

—Just received direct from Forgan & Sons, of St. Andrews Scotland, a splendid assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's golf goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

"How Did She Burn Her Face"

That Was What People Asked About Our Daughter

Dreadful Itching, Burning Eruptions Cured

Smooth, Soft, White Skin Now.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: Our little daughter is now four years old. When she was about three months old, she had eruptions on her face which were very disagreeable, and itched so much, especially at night, that it made her trouble a great deal worse. I was obliged to keep her hands tied at night and it was necessary to watch her during the day. She would scratch herself whenever she had the chance, until her clothes

would be covered with blood. We had a great many doctors to see her, but they did not help her in the least. It was a terrible task to care for her. When we took her away from home, people would ask, 'How did that child burn her face?' She was completely covered with scabs for a long time. She suffered everything. At last we concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I had great faith in it, and after awhile we could see that she was getting better. People said she would certainly be left with scars on her face, but she was not. It is now a year since she was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and her face is as

smooth and white as before. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be the best family medicine that can be obtained. I take it myself for headache and that tired feeling, and I have found nothing to equal it. One peculiarity about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it is pleasant to take and it is no trouble to induce children to take it. The doctors pronounced my little girl's disease to be eczema, or salt rheum." Mrs. WILSON WELLS, Warren, Connecticut.

N. B. Do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 25c; six for \$2.

Hood's Pills take easy to operate. 25c.

THE GRAND FINALE

The Spanish Bull Fight Wound Up in a Lively Manner.

Yuma, Ariz., April 12.—La Gran Fiesta de Yuma closed last night with a bull fight, which was the grand finale of the festival.

The feature of the night was the bull fight, which drew the crowds was the Spanish bull fight, headed by the renowned bull fighter, Captain Carlos Garcia and his troop of toreros and picadors, including a female bull, the crowd, from Yuma, Mexico. Captain Carlos Garcia and his troop of toreros and picadors, including a female bull, the crowd, from Yuma, Mexico.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, and in every respect. They are sure to please. Try them.

THE PICTURES ALL RIGHT.

The Kinetoscope of the Carson Light Perfect in Every Respect.

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Boston,

.....HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES THE LATEST AND BEST.....

ESQUIMALT CHOSEN

Select Committee of the Council and Board of Trade Choose Smelter Site.

As No Available Site Can Be Secured in the City Limits They Select Esquimalt.

Power To Be Asked from Legislature to Grant a Bonus Outside the City Limits.

The regular meeting of the city council was held yesterday evening, when the following letter was received from Mr. Selover regarding the smelter proposition:

Dear Sir, B.C., April 6, 1897. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. regarding the proposition for the construction of a smelter in the city limits of Victoria.

We will agree to construct and operate a 400-ton plant, this plant to consist of not less than two silver-lead stacks and one copper plant, with a 25 to 30-ton refining plant for separating the lead from the silver and gold, on the following conditions, viz.: That after said plant is completed, we further agree to operate for a term of 20 years one or more stacks to demonstrate to you that our plant is what is known as a 400-ton plant. Immediately thereafter the sum of fifty thousand dollars cash shall be paid to our trustees; and one year from the date of said test and final payment of fifty thousand dollars shall be paid to said trustee; and two years from the date of said test a further and final payment of fifty thousand dollars shall be paid to the said trustee, making in all the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

If this proposition meets with favor and is approved by a vote of your people, we are ready to begin active operations and push the same to completion.

Very respectfully submitted,

WM. SELOVER, JR.

The letter was received and filed.

The report of the special committee formed to consider the matter which was then presented was as follows: "Your committee in conjunction with a committee from the board of trade held two meetings, at which Mr. Selover and Mr. Remington were present, and after considerable discussion the following resolution was adopted: 'That the proposition of the Selover syndicate for the erection and equipment of a smelter to cost \$450,000 and to be capable of treating 400 tons of ore per day of 24 hours be adopted for submission to the council, the payment of the bonus to be made on the following terms, namely, \$50,000 within 30 days of completion of works and demonstration of the capacity of same as specified, a further sum of \$50,000 to be paid within twelve months from date of the first payment, and the balance of \$50,000 to be paid within two years from said date of first payment.' This resolution was moved by Hon. B. W. Pearce and seconded by Ald. McGregor. Since the resolution was passed Mr. Selover, on behalf of his syndicate, has accepted the proposition set forth in the resolution.

"Mr. Remington informs us," the report said, "that the only available site in the city limits is the Indian reservation, but we are of opinion that it would not be advisable to locate a smelter in the heart of the city, and would recommend that the legislature be requested to give the city power to bonus a smelter at Esquimalt, where a suitable site can easily be had.

The following letter was also received from Mr. Selover: "I beg to advise having received a dispatch from my syndicate stating that the terms of payment of the bonus are accepted. I shall be glad to complete the negotiations as soon as possible, my syndicate being prepared to proceed with their undertaking at once."

Ald. McCandless moved that the report be adopted. The committee had, he said, searched the city for a site, but there was not a suitable location for a smelter inside the city limits. He thought the legislature should be asked to allow the council to bonus a smelter outside the city limits. Ald. McGregor, who seconded the motion, was of the same opinion. The resolution was then put and carried.

Among the other communications received was a letter from the office of Mr. Rudolph Hering acknowledging the receipt of \$150, the payment of that engineer for his inspection and report on the Beaver Lake water works. This was received and filed.

Munroe Miller, president of the Fruit-growers' Association of Victoria district, wrote asking for another interview with the city council in reference to the use of the city market stalls. The request was granted and a meeting with the fruit growers will take place on Wednesday afternoon next at three o'clock.

D. F. Adams, who supplied the lumber to the city under contract with the last council, wrote "as a ratepayer," asking that the municipal relating to the purchase of lumber be gone into and complaining of orders for the supply of lumber being given to other firms.

Ald. Stewart moved that the letter be received and filed.

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A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, wrote acknowledging the receipt of the motion on railway matters passed at the last meeting of the council. Received and filed.

J. C. Johnson communicated the fact to the council that he had relinquished the keys of the agricultural buildings and grounds which he sold were now in good condition. This was also received and filed.

J. R. McKinnon, on behalf of the Consolidated railway company, wrote asking that the street railway company be given more time to comply with the section in the street railway by-law

dealing with the compulsory use of fenders on the cars. He said there was considerable difficulty in choosing a satisfactory one. He asked for a delay of 90 days.

Ald. Partridge wanted the by-law complied with at once. "If we grant them 90 days," he said, "we may as well grant them 90 months."

Ald. Stewart thought that the request should be granted. Ald. McCandless did not consider the request an unreasonable one and took exception to another section of the by-law, that restricting the passengers to be carried over the city bridges to 30. This, he considered, was going from one extreme to the other. It should be placed at 50, for if a bridge could not carry 50 passengers it was not safe at all.

Ald. Wilson rose to oppose the granting of more time. He thought the limit had been reached in the leniency of the city to the street railway company. They were always ready to exact their pound of flesh.

Ald. McCandless then moved a resolution that the Consolidated railway company be notified that the council, save by amending the by-law, had no power to grant the extension. Carried. A. St. G. Flint wrote calling the attention of the council to the bad condition of the drain on Simpson street. Received and referred to the street committee and city engineer with power to act.

City Engineer Willmot wrote in reply:

their opinion the sample of "Paragon" hose submitted by the Gutta Percha Rubber company at 90c. per foot was the best, therefore they recommended that the contract for the 500 feet required be awarded to them. For copper wire six tenders were received, viz., Nicholles & Renouf, Spratt & Gray, A. G. Long, Portland; H. R. Ellis, George C. Hinton & Co., and Canadian General Electric company. The tender of Nicholles & Renouf, being the lowest, \$28 per mile, they recommended its acceptance. For five hydrants four tenders were received, viz., Spratt & Gray, \$40 each; Albion Iron Works, \$40 each; Drummond, McColl & Co., Montreal, \$35.75 each; and A. G. Long, Portland, \$32.50 each. These being articles which can be made in this city, they recommended that the contract be awarded to Messrs. Spratt & Gray. For shingling No. 2 fire hall, six tenders were received, but as that building was in an exposed situation, and within the fire limits, they recommended that none of the tenders be accepted, but that the building be roofed with iron and that the purchasing agent be instructed to ask for tenders for the same. This report was adopted.

The finance committee reported, recommending the appropriation of the sum of \$1,163.03 for the payment of outstanding bills. One item in the report, \$70 for repairs at Beacon Hill park to the swings, fences and the bear pit, brought Ald. McGregor to his feet.

man to lose from that committee, and Ald. Hall reconvened the matter. The matter was finally laid over for a week and the remainder of the finance committee's report adopted. The council then adjourned.

The People are Convinced

When they read the testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest men and women, and they are plain, straightforward statements of fact. The people have confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla because they know it actually and permanently cures, even when other medicines fail.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

Mrs. A. Inven, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

GREAT TRUST FORMING.

Gigantic Consolidation of the Oil Interests of the World.

New York, April 12.—The corridors of the big Standard Oil building, No. 26 Broadway, reverberated with rumors. One rumor had it that the Standard Oil Company had bought outright the interest of the Cudahys, the Western oil magnates, and another that the big concern had gobbled up the Nobel Bros. Russian interests.

What seemed, after a great deal of investigation, to be the true situation in regard to the latest deal in oil is that a gigantic consolidation of the oil interests of the world has been brought about by the Standard Oil people.

This is the way the scheme was explained: After prolonged negotiations with the Russian magnates, Nobel Brothers, who control the Black Sea output of oil, the Standard Oil Company induced the Russians to become a factor in a three-cornered plan to provide the world's supply. The Standard Oil Company and Cudahy Bros., of Chicago, who are the Standard Oil Company's greatest rivals, completed the membership in the triangular deal. Nobel Bros. consented to come in if Cudahy Bros. could be induced to join. With this understanding the Standard Oil Company made overtures to their Western rivals with the result still in doubt. Cudahy Bros. recently acquired owner-



CHASE AND SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE

ONLY IN 15 AND 25 TIN CANS FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

Stockholm Exhibition

Having been commissioned by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture for Canada, to select an exhibit of British Columbia's forest products, as well as specimens from the mines in the several sections of the Province, I beg to intimate that I will be pleased to receive from saw mill and mine owners such samples as they may deem advisable to be sent to Sweden's exhibition, which opens early in May. I trust intending exhibitors will so arrange it as to have their products reach this city not later than the 24th instant. Each exhibit should be distinctly labeled, giving name of article, exhibitor's name, and locality where it came from, and if deemed advisable, a detailed description thereof.

As the period is limited, I respectfully urge promptness in the matter by intending exhibitors, whose samples will be forwarded free of all expenses from Vancouver. The exhibit of each and every individual or company will be an advertisement to those making same.

Vancouver, April 7, 1897.

G. C. ELDRIDGE.

Diamond Jubilee Celebration.

A Public Meeting will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Thursday, April 15th, to arrange for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock p.m.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

ADP

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from a point on the south boundary line of British Columbia between the 134th and 136th degrees of longitude at the head of Lynn Canal, or at some point nearby due north thereof, and thence northerly and westerly by the most feasible route to Fort Selkirk, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, ferries and wharves, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to build, own and operate steam and other vessels, to take and use water for generating electricity and other purposes, and to acquire foreshore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands and other bonuses or old from the Government of Canada and British Columbia or from any municipal corporation or person to aid in the construction of the said railway, and make traffic and other arrangements with other railway companies or persons and for all other usual and necessary powers and privileges, and also for power to levy a royalty on all precious metals passing outwards over the said road when constructed, and to carry on business of general trading company and express company; also to own, manage and lease hotels, to mine, explore and develop mineral lands and to carry on a general mining business and any business incidental to any of the purposes aforesaid, and with the approval and consent of the Dominion Government to administer the territory known as the Yukon Territory in Canada under conditions to be prescribed.

DRAKE JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Applicants, Victoria, B.C., dated at the City of Victoria, British Columbia, this 24th day of February, 1897.

DRAKE JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

Victoria B. C.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good begins powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST cake, and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. Trade for the name.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, & COPYRIGHTS.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free of charge, an invention is already patented. Our office is in the City of America. We have a U.S. Patent Office. Patents taken through Mann & Co. secured special notice in the press.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Illustrated, Descriptive, and Scientific. Published weekly. Contains a large amount of valuable information. Sent for one year, \$5.00. Sent for six months, \$2.50. Sent for three months, \$1.25. Sent for one month, \$0.50. Sent for one year, \$5.00. Sent for six months, \$2.50. Sent for three months, \$1.25. Sent for one month, \$0.50.

MANN & CO., 261 Broadway, New York.

DISARMED!

TUPPER (to his pal)—Blow me, Garge, if 'e ain't ackshally goin'to throw the bloomin' pistol away, and 'e calls 'isself a statesman!!

once to the account of A. O. Roy, who submitted a bill for the payment of tools loaned by him to the council during the construction of Point Ellice bridge. Mr. Willmot said that arrangements had been made with Roy whereby he was employed on the bridge at a salary of \$3 a day and for the use of his tools he was paid \$2 a day. When he stopped work on the bridge he loaned his tools to T. P. West, and the bill presented was for the use of the tools during that time, a matter having nothing to do with the writer or the council, but between Roy and West. The letter was received and filed and the city clerk instructed to notify Mr. Roy that the council does not consider itself to be in his debt.

The reports were then considered, the first being from the market committee, who reported that as there was no suitable public place where farmers and others can place their horses while they were in town, the city-market grounds could be utilized for that purpose, provided a covered shed was erected at a cost not to exceed \$500. A small charge could be made for the use of the shed. The report was adopted.

The firewardens reported that four tenders were received for fire hose, viz., from C. A. Goslow, Gutta Percha Rubber company, Toronto; A. G. Long, Portland, and Nicholles & Renouf. In

He was on the park committee and had heard nothing about the matter. Neither had Ald. Partridge, who was also on that committee. He did not think that any one member of any committee should be empowered to expend the public funds, and moved that the matter be laid over for a week.

Ald. Vigorinus said that he did not see that it would do any harm to lay it over for one week.

Ald. Hall—Yes, it would. These repairs are urgent, and again if the repairs were not made to the bear pit, the bears might escape.

Ald. McGregor (sarcastically)—And a lot of harm that would be, wouldn't it? Ald. Wilson did not want the matter laid over; he was at the park on Sunday and saw for himself that the repairs were needed.

Ald. McGregor thought that the repairs might be necessary, but the two other members of the park committee should have been consulted. "Ald. Hall, I know," said Ald. McGregor, "owns the park, but he's not going to spend that amount there without us knowing it."

Ald. Hall was by now coming to the opinion that his confreres were treating him badly and he wanted to speak from the park committee. The mayor told him, however, that he was too good a

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY. For Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kaslo. Rates as via other lines.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oskato, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels." For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Bicycle sundries, lamps, cyclometers, bells, oil, trawler guards, chain lubricant, toe clips, cycle stands, etc., at Weller Bros.

ship of the Manhattan Oil Company and made the western concern practically independent of its eastern competitor. It is understood also that Cudahy Bros. have withheld their answer pending action on the part of the United States Pipe Line Company and the Producers' Association of the State of Pennsylvania, which were not invited into the deal.

It has always been supposed that over 60 per cent. of the stock of the Standard Oil Company was held by the inside interests of the company. During the last few days, however, considerable stock has been offered in blocks of from ten to twenty-five shares each. The offering is accompanied by all sorts of rumors in connection with the affairs of the company and the future of the stock. It has been stated that in the present fiscal year the Standard Oil Company would declare dividends of 100 per cent. It has also been stated that the capital of the company is to be doubled and the new securities divided pro rata among the shareholders. Singularly enough, with the rumors about the brokers on curb are offering small lots of stock.

For cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Sold by all druggists. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

The Daily Times.

THE BY-LAWS.

Citizens should not forget that to-morrow they will be called upon to vote on two by-laws, one to provide for the improvement of the public library and the other to provide for the borrowing of \$17,000 to be expended in repairing the boys' central school building.

Some time ago the Times pointed out that the present expenditure on the civic library is not large enough to give satisfactory results, and is therefore practically wasted. The proposed increase would place the institution in a position to make some profitable return for the citizens' investment. It is surely time for something to be done in this direction, unless the library is to be allowed to drop into utter disrepair and disrepute.

The proposed school expenditure appears to be a pretty heavy item, and the taxpayers may hesitate before deciding to add so large a sum to the civic debt. But the trustees have shown that the present condition of the school is a menace to the health and the eyesight of the children attending, and they appear to have inquired into the matter carefully before formulating their proposals. It is known, moreover, that they are far from being lavish in expenditures, so it may be safely assumed that they would not have decided upon this one if there had not been grave need for it.

THE REVIEW'S DENUNCIATION.

Mr. David B. Bogle, the editor of the Rossland Mining Review, is a Scotsman with all the characteristics of a Scotsman. He has strong convictions and the courage of those convictions. For the credit of the province it were probably better if he had moderated his language in describing the provincial government, but the conduct of the government during the last year has a tendency to provoke strong language.

Instead of considering what they ought to do with the editor of the Rossland Mining Review the government could be more profitably engaged in considering what they might do in order that there could be no possible justification for the use of the language of the Mining Review. If the members of the government had been less ready to accept reprimands from those companies which have a "cluck" on the people, if they had shown the same zeal in guarding the people's interests as was shown in promoting the schemes of private corporations, the strong language directed against them would never have been uttered. The government should be satisfied with the encomiums that were lavished upon them when they attempted to discipline the doughty Kennedy Bros. of the Columbia; they should leave Mr. Bogle at liberty to enjoy the free air of Kootenay and to scurry them to his heart's content. If they are as anxious as they pretend to be, the cleansing of their own skirts will be far more efficacious than any punishment which they may attempt to inflict on the editor of the Mining Review. They should accept Mr. Booth's advice and not attempt to make a martyr of Mr. Bogle.

IT HAS NO FRIENDS.

If the Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues are not hopelessly dense they must see by this time that their so-called "railway policy" pleases no section of the province. The Mainland unanimously condemns it, and the Island will have none of it unless amendments are secured to give it some chance of efficiency. It is hard to see how any government could do more to disgust its own supporters than the Turner government has done in this instance. In last week's issue of the Vernon News appears a strong condemnation of the proposed measure, a condemnation which appears very significant when it is kept in mind that the News has heretofore given the government a faithful support and that it is published in the one district which the railway aid bill might have a chance of benefiting. The News says:

"No one will be inclined to dispute the fact that the rapid development of our mineral resources calls for increased transportation facilities, and that a large increase of population will follow the opening up of the country by means of railways. For instance, the proposed road from the coast to Rossland would be of immense advantage to the agriculturists and miners of the interior, and would equally benefit the merchants of the coast cities, and any judicious aid given to such an undertaking would meet with general approval."

"But when we read in this issue that assistance at the rate of \$4,000 per mile is to be given to a short and disconnected line from the coast to Chilliwack, which may or may not be in future used as a section of such a road, we think it is time to call a halt. If such a road is to be bonused, let it be on the condition that it is a through line offering a short alternative route to Rossland. The province has no money to spend in this manner unless value is received for it, and we certainly fail to see any benefits from such a line at all in proportion to the proposed subsidy."

"But it is the clause dealing with assistance for a road from Pe-ticton to Boundary Creek district that will particularly interest most of our readers. On the face of this it looks to be a clause exclusively for the benefit of Mr. Holmes, who has already received a land grant of 20,000 acres per mile to enable him to build this road. If this be the case such action cannot be too

strongly condemned. It will be remembered that last year delegates were sent down to Victoria from this city and Spallumcheen to oppose Mr. Holmes' charter. It was only after a long and wearisome fight that they were somewhat successful in somewhat reducing his preposterous demands. They succeeded in having the time limit for the construction of the line cut down from eight to four years, one year of which has now passed without anything having been done. They also induced the government to require a satisfactory bond for the through construction of the road. Now the astonishing fact transpires that the government accepted a personal bond from Mr. Holmes on October 14th for \$30,000, which was to be supplemented by \$75,000 worth of railway bonds on Dec. 15th, 1896.

On the 27th of January, 1897, we find that a meeting of the directors of the Columbia & Western Railway Company was held at Trail, at which Hon. E. Dewdney was present as a director. At this meeting it was stated that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council had extended for six months the time mentioned for the depositing of this security. In view of these facts it is not an act of the most unbusinesslike and unparliamentary for Mr. Holmes to come back asking for further aid to the tune of some \$100,000 in cash? Yet this is the only construction we can place upon the clause in the bill which is so evidently framed for his benefit. Instead of granting further aid to Mr. Holmes, it would be more in keeping with the fitness of things for the government to require the most strict compliance with the terms of his charter upon pain of the forfeiture thereof.

"The section referring to a road from Bate Lake to Quesnelle is palpably the introduction of the thin edge of the wedge on the part of the promoters of the British Pacific. We need say nothing further on this point beyond stating our belief that if such a wedge is ever driven home it will result in splitting the present administration wide open."

A loan of two and a half millions spent in the manner outlined above would, in our opinion, be worse than wasted, and, unless we are very much mistaken, the general public will agree with us in hoping that the bill as now before the house will never become law."

When strong supporters of the government are moved to talk in this strain, the popularity of the government's "railway policy" may be easily measured. The fact is that the said "policy" has not a friend among the newspapers of the province except the Colonist, and the Colonist is ready to switch around if the government gives it the signal.

Since the above was written it has been learned that the government has so far yielded to the force of public opinion as to promise a subsidy of \$4,000 per mile for the section of railway between Hope and Penticton, thus covering the "missing link" between the coast and Boundary Creek. Whether the ferry between the Island and the Mainland is to come in as part beneficiary of the extension we do not know, but something more may be forthcoming on this point at to-night's meeting.

Yesterday the premier asked if the Rossland Mining Review had a government advertisement. The insinuation implied by the question was an insult to the integrity of provincial newspapers. The premier was evidently gauging all newspapers by his government's organs. There are one or two papers in the province whose principles are subservient to the influence of government pay, but there are other papers which cannot be bought by government advertisements.

Hon. J. H. Turner says that the editor of the Rossland Mining Review is more honest than the editors of other provincial newspapers because he bluntly charged the government with being a nest of thieves, while the other editors only insinuated that the government was a nest of thieves. Applying the premier's standard of honesty to governments, it might be said that the government which blantly dipped its hands into the treasury of the people would be more honest than the government which plundered the people under cover of brute-force legislation.

The insidious spring poet has assumed control of the Colonist's editorial columns.

Chorus of government supporters: "Hush! hush! hush! here comes the Bogle man. Look out, you little ministers, he'll eat you if he can."

DAIRYING AND EDUCATION.

Bills Introduced to Amend Dairy and Public School Acts.

The act to amend the Dairy Association Act, which was introduced by the premier yesterday, provides that the association formed under the provisions of the amending act for the manufacture of cheese or butter, or both, may extend its business so as to include: (1) The keeping of ewes and the manufacture and sale of the various products resulting therefrom; or (2) The dealing in swine or cattle foods for the purpose of supplying such foods to the patrons of such associations; provided the shareholders shall, by a majority of shareholders present in person or by proxy, representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of said company, at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject, determine to extend its business to either or both of the said objects.

The second bill introduced by Premier Turner duets as follows: "Sub-section (a) of section 2 of the Dairyman's Association Act, 1894, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"(a) No such letters patent shall issue

until the twenty-five petitioners shall have deposited with the minister of finance and agriculture a declaration in which each of the petitioners shall agree to contribute yearly, so long as such person shall remain a member of the association, towards the association, a sum of not less than one dollar, which declaration may be in the form following, that is to say:

"We, whose names are subscribed hereto, being desirous of forming ourselves into an association, to be known as 'The Dairyman's Association of British Columbia,' do hereby severally agree to pay to the treasurer of the said association, yearly, while we continue members of the said association, the sum opposite our respective names, and we further agree to conform to the rules and by-laws of the said association."

The bill to amend the school act introduced by the minister of education repeals section 5 of the Public School Act, 1892, and the following is substituted:

The board of trustees for each city school district shall be elected in the manner hereinafter provided, by the votes of electors possessing the qualifications specified in section 5 of the Municipal Elections Act, 1896, for electors entitled to vote for mayor; and when preparing under the provisions of the Municipal Elections Act, 1896, the annual voters' list in cities where said section of said act is not in force, and does not govern the election of mayor, a separate list shall be prepared and kept by the same officers as the said annual voters' list, on which shall be placed the names of those entitled to vote for school trustees, but not for mayor.

A SHORT TALK ON BEING TIRED.

Are you a working man, or a working woman? I don't mean one who is so by classification, or by having been born on the minister's side of certain lines of social cleavage, but solely because you daily do some sort of real, honest, and useful work? Yes? I shake your hand. I hope you manage to live by it without overdoing, and that being still hearty and healthy you sometimes find yourself tired, dog tired, and hungry? As a rule, with plenty of good food for support, then, for bed and a genuine sleep of eight hours; to jump from bed in the morning, both feet on the floor at once. That's the right kind of "tired," and the heaven-sent kind of rest. It is a blessing in itself and bears others in its train.

But the variety of fatigue, so many people are all the time writing about is different. I refer to this one, for instance: "In September, 1893," he says, "I was overcome by a fit of fatigue. I was really tired and comparatively slight efforts served to exhaust me completely. Indeed I never seemed rested at all, and was as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. Both mind and mind were inert and relaxed. At the same time my appetite seemed to be fed too. I had no relish for food, and after eating felt unwell and distress in the stomach and pain at the chest. My skin was scaly also, and there was a dull aching at my right side in the region of the liver."

"I was constantly fetching up a sour fluid and my food would sometimes 'repeat' or rise into my mouth. All I could do to rectify this miserable state of things I did, acting upon the suggestion of friends and others, but failed to come across a remedy for my complaint, which meantime obtained a stronger hold upon me."

"On account of my inability to eat and digest food my flesh fell off until I became so thin that you might have fancied me as having gone into a decline. And I was so weak I could scarcely get about. I remained in this condition month after month, quiet, of course, for work and virtually a man out of the world's fight."

"The doctor who prescribed for me probably understood my case, but he was not able, apparently, to cure me. And I notice it is in illness as in business; unless one holds his own he is bound to be falling behind, which made me anxious to obtain relief soon, lest I might pass beyond the reach of it. And in answer to the hope finally came the help I needed."

"In July of last year (1894) I read about Mother Seigel's Syrup in a small pamphlet which was left at our house. The book described my symptoms perfectly, and stated the disease to be indigestion, with dullness and inactivity of the liver, the latter condition as a result of the former. The weakness and loss of weight is explained, naturally enough, to be the effect of want of proper nourishment. Cure the stomach trouble in such cases, said an article in the pamphlet, and the consequences will vanish of themselves."

"On this I procured a bottle of the Syrup from Messrs. Robinson & Co., chemists, Hunter Carr, and after taking it for a few days, I found myself much better. My food now seemed to give me pain, and I gained some strength with every meal. No better proof of the power of this medicine could I ask. I continued the use of it, the bad symptoms abated and no longer troubled me, and in a few weeks I felt as vigorous and well as ever I did. I could work as before and experienced that kind of fatigue only which promotes rest and is relieved by it. I have since enjoyed good health and you are welcome to publish this short account of my case. (Signed) Percy Harklaker, 40 Woodhouse Hill road, Hunter Carr, Leeds, March 29th, 1895."

Mr. Harklaker is agent for the Pearl Assurance Society, and is well known and highly respected. His own intelligent comments upon his condition, rendered any words of our quite needless. In private conversation he said he looked upon that unnatural "tired" feeling as a warning that some should neglect. It means, not the effect of work but of exhaustion through that subtle disease, indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup should be taken then, as he would have taken it then had he heard of it. We hope Mr. Harklaker's timely words, based as they are on an instructive experience, will be heeded by all to whom they apply.

"Tupa," said the darling daughter of the household, "what did you propose to mamma?" "Don't ask me," answered the old man, "I can't remember a thing about it. Go and ask your mother. She managed the whole affair."

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's

"PAINE'S"

The Name and Reputation Imply Much.

Paine's Celery Compound Establishes Safety, Health and Strength.

Never Allow Any Dealer to Persuade You to Take Something Else.

"Paine's!" Glorious talismanic name that speaks a wealth of hope and health to the thousands of disease-burdened men and women!

"Paine's!" Marvellous healer that cures when all other medicines fail!

"Paine's!" Thon bright lodestar of the despondent that brings a world of joy and new life after the doctors have declared the case to be hopeless!

Now is the time to use Paine's Celery Compound if you would be well, happy and hearty.

The heart, kidneys, liver, stomach—all these great organs with the majority of people are out of order in the spring time, and call for aid and repairing so that their work may be properly done. If you have any of these organs out of gear and your life is in peril.

Paine's Celery Compound gives perfect action to the heart and other important organs—it makes pure blood, gives perfect digestion, sweet sleep, and puts you in a condition of vigor and strength that enables you to battle against the heat of summer and all the epidemics that may arise.

Remember that "Paine's" is the kind that cures. Refuse the something just as good that some dealers would offer you. Ask for Paine's Celery Compound and see that you are supplied with it.

First Passage—Would you send me your spectacle a moment, please? Second Passage—Certainly, sir. First Passage—Ah—thank you; now, as you cannot see to read your paper, would you mind letting me have it, too, please?

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

YOUR BABY'S SKIN NEEDS

"BABY'S OWN SOAP"

NONE BETTER FOR DELICATE SKINS

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

IF YOU NEED Shoes...

You need our services. We just do a common, every-day kind of shoe business—no frills, no large profits. New Goods, latest styles—just a square deal for square, every-day people who want something for their money.

JAMES MAYNARD, 119 Douglas St., opposite City Hall.

MINES.

Mining Shares

FOR SALE.

IN THE VICTORIA-TEXADA GOLD-MINING CO., Ltd., owners of the "Potomac," "Frances" and "Brady" claims on Texada Island. Capital, \$150,000, divided into 600,000 shares, of a par value of 25 cents each. A big strike of free gold has been made on the "Frances" claim, which assays \$12,500 per ton. Treasury shares for sale at par, 25 cents.

In the Argo Mines, of Sandom, Capital, \$100,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares, of a par value of 10 cents each. Assays from \$61 to \$123 per ton in silver and lead. Shares for sale at par, 10 cents. Treasury shares of the Buffalo Mining Co., of Siberia, Capital, \$150,000, divided into 600,000 shares, of a par value of 25 cents each. Assays from \$157 to \$205 per ton. Shares for sale at par, 25 cents.

A. W. MORE & CO., Mining Brokers, 60 Government St.

Boeckh's Household Brushes and Brooms

Are just what you require for house-cleaning time, and are always reliable and as-represented. They are branded with our name and trade mark as a guarantee of quality; and all first-class trade handle them.

CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, Manufacturers, Toronto.

HOT X BUNS

Thursdays and Friday, Delivered

H. CLAY'S..

First-Class

Pastry and Cake Establishment, 39 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Proprietor of this establishment wishes respectfully to thank the public for their kind and liberal patronage during the long space of time he has been opened, and to remind them that our prices will still remain the same, and to effort will be spent on one part to keep quality up to its present standard; also, we have much pleasure in stating that we have received much praise and many good wishes from a large number of friends, and therefore shall use every endeavor to give further satisfaction, but we must apologize to the public for having to relinquish our bread business in order to meet the enormous demands for our celebrated cakes and pastries.

All goods are manufactured under our own supervision and therefore can be depended on for purity and first-class quality. Our motto will be throughout our business—

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.

CAKE LIST.

Sultana Lunch, Pound Cakes, Laws Tonic, Sultana Genoa, Seed Genoa, Mixed Fruit Genoa, Seed Lunch, Sponge Lunch, Coconut Cakes, Madeira Cakes, Strawberry Lunch, Orange and Cherry, Lemon Drops, Rice Cake, Lily White, Scotch Short Bread, German Biscuits, Queen Cakes, French Pastry, Cate Noir, Lucia Buns.

PASTRY LIST.

German Wafers, Loch Katrine Cakes, Brookland, Sultana Genoa, Strawberry Cakes, Sponge Cakes, Open Raspberry Tarts, Gâteaux, Swiss Pastry, Sultana Rolls, Brioche, Paris Buns, Bath Buns, Lemon Cheese Cakes, Veal and Ham Patties, Card Cheese Cakes, Easter Cakes, Yorkshire Lunch, Queen Cakes, Beehive Cakes, Rock Cakes, Lucia Buns.

NEW FANCY COOKS.

Current Buns, Sultana Scones, Imperial, Sugar Topp, Maraschino Gâteaux, Alliance Cakes, Potatoes, American Almond, Sandwiches, Swiss Tarts, Eclair, Mushroom Tarts, Meringues, Jam Sandwiches, Swiss Rolls, Congress Tarts, Neapolitan Nougats, Orange Gâteaux, Pancakes, Jellies, Angels Food.

Turkish Delight fresh daily, made on the Easter Cake a specialty, prepared along with our other high-class. Finest line of goods in the city, confectionery.

Hotels and Boarding Houses specially catered for—Wedding and Birthday Cakes a Specialty.

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YOUNG LUNG CHEW KEE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Shirts, pants and all kinds of tents of best quality, made to order on shortest notice at hard times prices. Will also ply all kinds of outside laborers on application.

170 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,182 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$60 per acre. Title, Crown Grant. The Island abounds with game, the hays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, Balmoral Hotel, del.

HUMPHREY'S

Homeopathic Medicines

BOWEN'S DRUG STORE,

408 Government near Yates St.

He dispenses prescriptions.
Telephone 423.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Prov. in a Condensed Form.

—Envelopes and writing papers. A special consignment on sale, Johnston's, Kirk Block.

—A special meeting of the public school board will be held Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

Still the Cheapest—Capital Cigars. Try them.

—Ice cream of a superior quality and soda water made with pure fruit juices at Lawrence's cafe.

—The Lady True Blues will hold a social and concert in John's Brothers hall to-morrow evening.

—A large number of the officers and men of the First battalion of the Fifth Regiment attended the battalion drill held yesterday evening.

—Twenty-four packages crockery, glass, china and hardware ex Dunboyne and Waterloo just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—Great preparations are being made by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital for their "at home" to be held at A.O.U.W. hall on the 20th inst. Already tickets enough have been sold to insure success. The proceeds go to the auxiliary fund for the children's ward to be erected in commemoration of Her Majesty's diamond jubilee.

—The E. & N. railway will run morning and afternoon passenger trains on Good Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Easter Monday. Round Trip Tickets for a single fare, good from Friday to Monday inclusive.

—Mayor Redfern, in view of the urgency of the subject, has complied with the petition presented to him on Saturday and postponed the meeting to have been held this evening to consider the celebration of Her Majesty's diamond jubilee until Thursday evening next, and this evening a meeting will be held to discuss the subject of railway connection.

—John Hayes, the man who discovered the new cure for neuritis, was so satisfied with his cure that he decided to fight with it, and in the course of his arguments yesterday evening he again overdid it, and for a considerable time made Store street resound with his eloquence. The more he took, he said, the more he yelled, and to judge from the noise he made while holding forth on Store street he must have taken no small amount. The police magistrate, after hearing the recital of his misdeemeanors, mulcted him \$10, with the option of a month's imprisonment.

—John Cameron appeared in the police court this morning on remand from Monday morning, charged with house-breaking, he having defied the absence of Rev. Donald Macneil in the East, and this evening a meeting will be held to discuss the subject of railway connection.

—The Trades and Labor Council held a meeting yesterday evening, when a resolution was passed condemning severely the action of the provincial government and those members who supported them in the opposition to the anti-Chinese and Japanese clause in the alien labor bill introduced by Mr. Adams, M.P. As the anti-Chinese and Japanese petitions, which were circulated and numerous signed in the city, have been lost in transit between this city and Vancouver, the Trades and Labor Council are circulating other petitions to the same effect, and they urgently request that those who signed the other ones will sign these.

—Thomas Daykin, of the Carmanah Point lighthouse, and the two Indians who rescued the crew of the schooner Puritan, wrecked off Bonilla Point in November last, have been rewarded by the United States government. U. S. Consul Roberts has paid Mr. Daykin \$60 and the two Indians \$100 each. The Indians, it will be remembered, at the risk of their lives, went far enough through the surf to secure a line floated from the schooner by the crew of the Puritan, who were clinging to the rig-

ging. This line they made fast to the shore, enabling the crew to leave the vessel.

—If you appreciate a well made and good fitting suit go to 101 Douglas St.

—F. A. Gowen won the bicycle in Pandras's soap wrapper competition for March.

—Spring stock of carpets now on show at Weiler Bros. The largest stock west of Toronto.

—What organization is so universally and highly appreciated by its members as the Maccabees of the World? None.

—First-class furnished rooms at the Manor House (formerly Newport), Yates street, opposite Bank of B. N. A. Mrs. H. E. Butler, proprietress.

—Another of the series of addresses under the auspices of the Ladies of Oak Bay Presbyterian church will be given to-morrow afternoon, when Miss McMillan, matron of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital, will deliver an address on "Nursing."

—The Easter concert by the combined choirs of the First Presbyterian and Congregational churches, to be given next Monday evening in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, promises to be one of exceptional merit. Further particulars will be given later.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church will give a social at the residence of the pastor, 84 Discovery street, to-morrow, Wednesday evening, from 7.30 to 10 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to young people and adults to attend. An offering will be solicited towards paying for the organ.

—A pleasant evening is expected at the "reunion" to-night at the Young Men's Liberal Club. Prominent features of a special programme which has been arranged under the direction of President George E. Powell are the exhibition of fancy billiard playing by Mr. J. Bradford and selections by the mandolin orchestra.

—The concert committee re the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will meet in the L. O. O. F. library on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, to make final arrangements for their part of the programme in connection with the concert and dance which takes place in the A. O. U. W. hall on the 20th inst.

—It is understood that at a meeting of the government supporters held last evening it was decided to make some changes in the railway aid bill. Just what those changes will amount to it cannot be learned, but it is stated that the government have decided to grant aid to the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway at \$4,000 a mile from the coast right through to Grand Forks.

—For some time past Mr. John Lawson, of Lawson's brewery on Fort street, has noticed that his bottles have been disappearing, and he drew the attention of the police to the matter, with the result that this morning a small Chinese boy, who was brought with his truck, which by the way is about as big as himself—to the city lock-up, was found to be the culprit. The young thief has been engaged in the work of pilfering from the crates at the brewery for some time, and has since he commenced operations, stolen the whole contents of three crates of new bottles, valued at about \$10.

—A meeting was held yesterday afternoon of the Local Council of Women, when the various committees in charge of the resolutions adopted at the annual meeting presented their reports. The resolutions related to the following subjects: Manual training in schools, scientific temperance instruction, the curfew law, amendments to the compulsory clause of the school act, and to the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors. Petitions had been presented on all these matters with the exception of the latter, in which case the council on looking into the matter found that the act was already sufficiently stringent, and a resolution was passed "that the attention of the police commissioners be called to the open violation of the law with reference to the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors. Mrs. Gordon Grant then brought up the subject of education for deaf mutes, as she said there were several of those unfortunate residing here, and there was no school or institution to educate them. Mrs. Day and Mrs. Jenkins were appointed a committee to enquire into the matter. A lengthy discussion also took place regarding the decision in a recent case of criminal assault disposed of in the supreme court. All were of the opinion that in the interests of morality and good order the sentence imposed must be considered too lenient.

—That the farewell concert to be given to Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands to-morrow evening at Institute hall will be a good one the following programme, which will then be rendered, is sufficient evidence. The programme will be as follows: Glee, "Avalon, Aeolian Lyre," by a glee party under the direction of Mr. Rowlands, and accompanied by an orchestra of ten pieces, conducted by Mr. A. A. Wolf, L. C. M. solo, "Honor and Arms," Mr. Rowlands; duet, "See the Pale Moon," Madame Laid and Mrs. Rowlands; solo, "The Storm Wind," Mr. J. G. Brown; violin solo, "Aloe Russo," Mr. E. A. Wolf, L. C. M.; quartette, "In This Hour of Softening," Mr. Rowlands, Mrs. Rowlands, and Messrs. B. S. Wolf and C. Rowlands; solo, "Ah! Quel Giorno (Cavatina)," Miss Marrack; glee, "Homing Song," by the glee party; selection by the Aeolian string orchestra; duet, "One Cup of Bliss," from Dr. Parry's opera "White Rose," Mr. and Mrs. C. Rowlands; solo, "La Capriciosa," Madame Laid; solo, "Lassich," Lieben, Mr. G. Boshie; duet, "Excelsior," Messrs. F. A. Wolf and C. Rowlands; solo, "O Hark, Ye Birds," Mrs. Rowlands; trio, "Distant Chimes," Madame Laid, Miss Marrack and Mrs. Rowlands, and a choral march, "Now the Bell for Departure," by the glee party. A programme of sixteen numbers, every one of splendid musical gem. At the close of the concert, those who have expressed their intention of being present to-morrow will also sing "Good-bye," a song in which she has as yet never failed to make a good impression. The concert, as will be seen from the programme, is one well worth attending.

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JOHN COCHRANE,

...CHEMIST....

North-West Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

IN A BAD POSITION

Tugs Still Refuse to Tow the Bark Alice A. Leigh to Quarantine.

Trial of the American Schooner Fischer Brothers Before Collector Milne.

The bark Alice A. Leigh is still in Royal Roads, having as yet been unable to secure a tug to take her to quarantine. None of the local tugs will take her unless the owners of the bark pay \$200 a day for the fourteen days that the tug would have to remain in quarantine. On the other hand, if the bark does not go the captain is liable to a fine of \$500. Dr. Watt, superintendent of Dominion quarantine, has been on board the bark all afternoon. It is stated that five of the crew are down with smallpox.

The Neah Bay schooner Fischer Bros. is still lying in the water of James Bay, and her case is under the consideration of Collector of Customs A. R. Milne. The Fischer Bros. are charged with entering a port other than a port of entry and interfering with the Indians by endeavoring to ship an Indian crew, offering them as an inducement higher wages than they could obtain from the captains of Canadian vessels. It is possible that an adjournment will be taken to await the arrival of Captain Frank Bangs, the navigating officer of the schooner, who was left at Nootka when the schooner was seized. He is expected down by the Tugs.

San Francisco, April 12.—The great apprehension is expressed for the fate of the American ship Samaria, 23 days out from Seattle for San Francisco, coal laden. At this time it would not be so great were it not for the fact that since the Samaria sailed the prevailing winds have been north, north-east or north-west, and eleven days has been the average length of the trip of vessels sailing over the same course during the same period. A few days after the Samaria left Seattle she encountered a trying storm, and other captains say she has gone to the bottom. She was built in 1876 and it is said had poor shifting boards.

San Francisco, April 12.—A lumber laden vessel is believed to have been lost in the vicinity of the Samoan Islands. The Monowai brought information to the effect that there is every indication of a large number of vessels having been wrecked in that vicinity. A lot of lumber has been picked up on the beach of the island. On one piece of Washington fir, 9x2x26, was marked "B. B. B." The lumber had the appearance of having been in the water seven or eight weeks.

The Rainbow is due to-night from her initial trip to the mining camps in the vicinity of Phillips Arm. The company have changed her next date of sailing from Good Friday to Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in order to give those desirous of visiting this new mining district an opportunity of doing so during the Easter holidays. The trip is an exceedingly pleasant one during fine weather, and no doubt a number of Victorians interested in mining will avail themselves of the convenient opportunity.

Notice is given by Commander Merrill, of the United States navy, that on account of necessary repairs the sounding the 12 inch whistle at Cape Flattery light station, on Titmouse Island, one-half mile northwest of Cape Flattery, entrance of Straits of Juan de Fuca, will be discontinued from April 10th to June 15th, 1897, both dates inclusive.

The steamer Boscowitz is loading tin and other cannery supplies at the outer wharf. She will leave for Skidegate, Skeena river and Nans river on Saturday next. The Danube is also loading tin at the outer wharf, and will leave for the north on her next regular sailing day, April 15th.

The C.P.N.C.'s steamer Maude took a cargo of acid and fine to the port 7 works at Telegraph Bay and brought back 50 acid tanks for transshipment to San Francisco. She then left for Comox for a scowload of coal for the C. P. N. Co.

The steamer Advance, recently purchased by Mun, Holland & Co. as a cannery tender, and the bark Richard (which is being fitted out as a launch), which have been registered as British bottoms.

The steamer Danube, sailing from here on Thursday, will connect at Port Simpson with the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caledonia for the upper Skeena.

A refrigerator plant is to be installed on board the steamer City of Topeka. The work is to be done under the superintendence of Chief Engineer Lacy, of the Umatilla.

The steamer Eca sailed for Yokohama yesterday with 1,028,946 feet of lumber, valued at \$14,354.

The committee from the Sir William Wallace Society re their social dance, which takes place on the 23rd inst., will meet in the committee room to make final arrangements on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

Easter Hats EVERY LADY

...Fedoras and Stiffs...

Our place is literally full of them. You can't find quite as good qualities or as good values anywhere else. We know it, and so will you, when you see our handsome Fedoras, in the very latest styles and shapes at \$1.50 and \$2.50.

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

ATHLETICS.

According to the programme arranged, the entertainment in Philharmonie hall next Saturday evening under the auspices of the Victoria Athletic Club promises to be one of the finest ever given in Victoria. The management received a letter from Case this morning stating that he is in good condition, and it will be no fault of his if he is not secured for the club, as he is sure of out-pointing Egan. Those who saw Egan boxing with his trainers yesterday afternoon at the Colonist hotel think Case will have to be the best man that ever boxed in Victoria to out-point him. In three rounds at the Colonist yesterday, with his trainer, he scored 30 points to his opponent's 14, and he was acknowledged by all present to be one of the clearest men whom they ever saw. The manager in whose tickets for the affair are being sold shows that there will be a large attendance, and the club propose to uphold their reputation by conducting the affair in a first-class manner. Tickets are now for sale at the following places: Queen's, Royal, Griffin, Senne's, Pritchard's, Delamater and Brown's. Those who desire to attend should secure their tickets at once, as the tickets are limited.

THE WHEEL.

The road races at Beacon hill on Friday next promise to give an exceptionally good afternoon's sport. From present indications, six good riders at least will face the starter, and with this number of riders competing the races should be well contested and exciting. Some of the management are in favor of japing, and should the riders themselves favor this course japing will be provided. Should this course be adopted, some very fast time will be made and probably new records made. It is, however, an open question if it would be a safe venture to endeavor to break records on that track, as in former races the riders have been troubled more or less by dogs crossing the track, and should this occur on Friday a most serious spill would necessarily occur. Entries can be made with H. Weiler at the New England Hotel up to Thursday evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A tennis club has been organized in Vancouver. W. J. Evans, the Michigan flyer, is anxious for a race with T. Spain, of Vancouver, or any other British Columbia rider, at the Oak Bay track.

A movement is on foot to organize a lacrosse team in Seattle. The Y.M.C.A. baseball team of Seattle are anxious to play a match here on May 24th.

Harry Jensen, arrested on the West Coast by Provincial Officer Seely, was this afternoon committed for trial on two charges, stealing whiskey from Sam City's saloon and a boat from Turpe's ship yard. It is probable that he will be charged with attempting to escape from the custody of Officer Seely.

Mr. Forster, in the legislature this afternoon, introduced an amendment to the water bill, providing that the Alen Labor Bill should apply to company's security matters under the water bill. Consideration of the amendment was deferred.

The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will meet this evening for a special Easter and cantata rehearsal.

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The Mutual Life of New York.

3 1/4 MILLION DOLLARS DEPOSITED IN CANADA.

Its dividends to policy-holders have never been equalled.

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...AGENTS...

When you go cycling you ought to be comfortably attired. We want you to inspect our choice lines of...

Sweaters, Stockings, Caps

They're the newest and best goods to be obtained on the market.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

SAM. SEA, Jr.,

DOUGLAS STREET.

Be she young or old, bestows a certain amount of attention upon her personal appearance. And among feminine apparel there is no more important article than the corset. We are carrying the best corset made—

The Genuine "P.D." Corset, \$1.25.

They fit the form, improve the contour of the body, are comfortable and durable. We also direct the attention of the ladies to our fine line of BLOUSES, WRAPPERS, SKIRTS, and a nice assortment of Black Figured Lustras.

THE STERLING,

Yates Street, E. W. PRATT, Manager.

Spring Goods

A Very Large Stock of Elegant Lace Curtains.

Brussels Lace, Swiss Lace, Fine Nottinghams, etc.

A Line of Stripe Silk Curtains,

And all kinds of Drapery Materials.

Liberty Goods in Serges, Cretonnes, etc.

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort Street, VICTORIA.

If You Desire Pure Preserves

.....Made from Select B. C. Fruits and Sugar.....

ASK FOR OKELL & MORRIS'

.....THEY ONLY MAKE THE BEST.....

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SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

COMFORT

OVER ALL!

Physical comfort in the warmth, mental comfort in the fit and style, financial comfort in the price. This is the comfort. Our new Spring Suits and Pants now arriving; get here early and have your choice.

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THE TAILOR, Yates Street, near Broad.

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SHOES..

IS TO THINK OF

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CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. JONES, AUCTIONEER.

Auction Wednesday next, 14th April, at 2 p.m. sharp at our auction rooms, 133 Government street, corner Pandora street. Come and see the immense pile of Furniture and every description of goods too numerous to mention in this advertisement, which will be sold, a quantity of.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.



Naval Auction Sale,

TUESDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1897.

Joshua Davies, Auctioneer, has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Naval Yard, Esplanade, at 11 o'clock precisely, on the above date, a quantity of OLD AND BUREL'S NAVAL MEDICAL STORES, ETC., including a quantity of old Rope, Canvas, &c. The lots may be viewed the day before and morning of sale, and catalogues can be had at the Naval Yard, or from the office of the Auctioneer, Victoria, B. C. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM...

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General Auctioneer and Commission Agent,

133 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street. Large Premises. Well appointed.

FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash at any amount.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 90th Drawing for an appropriation in the above Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad St., on Monday, the 19th April, 1897, at 8 p.m. See that your shares are in good standing. By order, B. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Sterling Advice...

Let those now ride who never rode before, And those who always rode now ride the more.

THE STERLING BICYCLE "Built like a Watch."

Rock Bay bridge is closed to public traffic.

H. A. WILSON, City Engineer.

April 6th, 1897.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TO ANNEX HAWAII

The McKinley Cabinet Said To Be
Heartily in Sympathy With
the Scheme.

Movement To Be Pushed With Vigor
as Soon as Tariff Bill Is
Disposed of.

Chicago, April 12.—The Chicago
Chronicle's Washington City correspond-
ent sends the following:

The administration is heartily in sym-
pathy with the scheme to annex the Ha-
waiian Islands. The movement will be
pushed with vigor as soon as the tariff
bill is out of the way. The president
will send a special message to congress
on the subject, if necessary, but it is
believed when congress takes the matter
up it will be speedily settled to the sat-
isfaction of the annexationists without
any special interference on the part of
the executive.

Minister Hatch and Attorney-General
Smith, representing the Hawaiian govern-
ment, have been actively at work
during the past thirty days cultivating
annexation sentiment. They have held
frequent conferences with President Mc-
Kinley, Secretary Sherman, Speaker
Reed and the members of the foreign
affairs committee of both houses of con-
gress. They urge that annexation is
necessary to save the island from Japa-
nese domination.

The plan agreed upon for annexation
is similar to that followed in the case of
Texas. The independence of Texas, like
that of Hawaii, was secured mainly
through the assistance of citizens of the
United States. The movement for the
annexation of Texas first took definite
shape in the congress of the United
States. A resolution providing for an-
nexation passed congress in 1845. The
president of the Texas republic immedi-
ately called a convention, which ac-
cepted the resolutions and adopted a
constitution which was satisfactory to
the authorities in this country and an-
nexation followed.

The plan to be observed in regard to
Hawaii is embodied in a resolution which
was presented in the house, March 20,
by Spaulding, of Michigan. It is an ex-
act copy of the resolution which was
used in the Texas case, except that the
word "Hawaii" is inserted wherever the
word "Texas" occurred in the original
resolution. The first section of Spauld-
ing's resolution provides that congress
consents "that the territory properly in-
cluded within and rightfully belonging to
the government of Hawaii and com-
monly known as the Sandwich Islands,
may be erected into a new state to be
called the State of Hawaii, with a re-
publican form of government, to be ad-
justed by the people of Hawaii by dele-
gates, in convention assembled, with the
consent of the existing government, in
order that the same may be admitted as
one of the states of this union."

Washington, D.C., April 12.—"There
are but two futures before Hawaii,"
said Loris A. Thurston, ex-minister of
the islands, who is here in charge of the
annexation propaganda. "The group of
islands must be annexed to the United
States or Asiatic influence will become
supreme. We do not fear any forcible
invasion by the Japanese, nor do we
fear the forcible possession of the island
by any European country. If we are
not to be annexed to the United States
the rapid increase of the Asiatic popu-
lation will swamp us within a few
years. This is inevitable from commer-
cial conditions. The planters are the
controlling influence on the island. If
Hawaii is to remain outside of the
United States and be subjected to the
possibility of high protective duties on
her commodities the planters must ne-
cessarily protect themselves by employ-
ing the cheapest of cheap labor. There
is nothing between Hawaii and the United
States now but a mere treaty, which
can be abrogated at any time by act of
congress. Once in the United States
the planters could afford to pay Ameri-
can rates of wages, because their pro-
ducts would not have to pass through
the custom house. So long as they are
at the mercy of changing political con-
ditions in the United States they must
continue to employ cheap labor. The re-
sult will be that unless annexation
comes speedily the islands will be over-
whelmed with Asiatics, who, in the na-
tural course of events, must sooner or
later assume control. We do not ask
for admission as a state, nor do we
want it. Annexation on such terms
would be particularly disastrous to
Hawaii and would give to America an
undesirable state. If annexation is to
come at all, it should be on the basis
established in the case of Florida and
Louisiana or on the lines originally laid
down for the Northwest Territory. The
island could be acceptably managed by
an appointive governor with an advisory
council. The islanders need not have as
much legislative power as is now granted
to the organized territories of the
United States. We would be perfectly
willing to accept the conditions usually
imposed upon unorganized territories,
and they would, in fact, be the very best
for Hawaii for years to come. On the
other hand, for the reasons I have in-
dicated, absolute political union with
the United States must come at once or
it will be too late to put a stop to cheap
Asiatic labor. With annexation we can
support hundreds of thousands of pro-
gressive citizens and develop the island
enormously. Without it American in-
terests there will soon have to be aban-
doned."

THE SABBATH DAY.

Rev. Dr. Campbell's Lecture on Its Ob-
servance.

(On Sunday evening Rev. Dr. Campbell
gave a lecture on the observance of the
Sabbath, taking as his text Exodus 21,
14: "Thou shalt keep the Sabbath." He
said that as he had already given a lec-
ture on the change from the seventh
day, under the Old Testament, to the
first, under the New, he would now con-
sider another phase of the question. The
Sabbath is not a Jewish institution,
which, as some maintain, passed away
with the Mosaic economy, for it was in-
stituted in the Garden of Eden as a
memorial of the Creation, and several
thousands of years later placed in the

moral code as a memorial of the deliv-
erance of the Israelites from Egypt.
"The Sabbath was made for man," not
for the Jew, nor for the Gentile, but for
all, and in all ages. No express com-
mand was needed in the New Testa-
ment, for the law having been once an-
nounced and never having been repeal-
ed, continues in force, as does the first
and other commands of the Decalogue.
Paul takes this for granted when he
says, "I had not known lust," except
the law had said "thou shalt not covet."
Nothing can account for the continued
observance of the Sabbath from Eden to
the present but that it is a day appoint-
ed by the authority of God. Many ob-
ject to the laws of our country, which
regulate the observance of the Lord's
day. Why, they say, should Jews, Mo-
hammedans and Infidels, who have no
faith in the day as a divine institution,
be required by law to respect it and
forbidden to do anything on that day
which is lawful on other days? This
seems very plausible, but the viper's
tooth, watching to destroy Christianity,
is cunningly concealed under a very thin
cover. It is granted that the civil law
should not compel a man to support any
particular church, but leave him at lib-
erty to regulate his conduct by his con-
victions while he does not violate the
law of the land. If an acorn is plant-
ed there grows not a pine, but an oak.
So if a country is settled by Mo-
hammedans it develops into a Mo-
hammedan country, and the laws of the
country are regulated by the Koran, the
Bible of the Mohammedans. By the
same principle, if a country is Christian,
its laws are regulated by the Bible.
Should a man go to Turkey he would
naturally expect the laws of the country
to be framed according to the principles
of the Koran, and also expect that he
should have to obey the laws. If he
should go to a Christian country there
are reasons why he should not expect
the laws of that country to be in ac-
cordance with the principles of the
Bible, and also expect to have to con-
form to them? Christianity does not
teach that men can be made religious
by acts of parliament, neither does it
demand that men be required by law to
embrace any creed, or attend any form
of worship. All are allowed to wor-
ship as they please, or not to worship
at all if they prefer. But it requires
men to abstain from unnecessary avoca-
tion on the Lord's day. Jews, Mo-
hammedans, Chinese, Japanese, Infidels
and Atheists are admitted in Canada to
the same civil rights and privileges as
Christians, and allowed to worship or
not worship as they wish. But they
must conform to the civil laws of the
country, and one of those is that which
enjoins cessation from the ordinary la-
bor or vocation on the Sabbath. But
Infidels demand that the affairs of the
country should be conducted on the as-
sumption that Christianity is false, and
Atheists that there is no God.

Should the principles of Christianity
not control the laws of Canada any
anti-Christian practices may be intro-
duced. For instance, as monogamy is a
purely Christian institution, we can
have no laws against polygamy, free
love or arbitrary divorce. Thus the
country would be in subjection as to
its laws to a handful of Infidels, Athe-
ists and pagans. But as it is a Chris-
tian country, its laws must be based on
the principles of the Bible, and all must
obey these laws, and one of them is that
which regulates the observance of the
Lord's day.

Among the reasonable objections to
Sabbath observance is that it is the la-
borer's recreation day. But the evils in
our civilization, such as crowding in
factories, too long hours of labor, and the
like, are not to be remedied by violat-
ing in a Christian country the law of God.
There is a better way of redressing the
grievance than by making this sacred
day one of amusement and recreation.
The Sabbath as a Christian institution
we should jealously guard, for it is the
balance wheel by which Christian insti-
tutions are governed. The church of
Christ could not exist as a visible insti-
tution without the Christian Sabbath.
The address was concluded by an earnest
appeal to all Christians to observe the
Lord's day, not only in the letter,
but in the spirit.

RENEWED HEALTH

EASILY OBTAINED BY THE USE OF

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Grateful Letters From All Parts of the
Dominion Testify to Their Wonderful
Power. As a Spring Medicine They
Surpass All Others.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done
more to alleviate suffering than any other
medicine yet discovered. They have
effected cures in hundreds of cases pro-
nounced incurable by physicians, and
they have brought rejoicing into the
homes of thousands throughout the Do-
minion. Among those who speak of this
wonderful medicine in terms of grati-
tude is Mr. Lemuel McCready, of Shan-
non, N.B. He says: "A year ago I was
taken with pain in my hip, which grad-
ually worked down the knee until it
settled. At first I thought it an attack
of rheumatism and treated it with the
medicine ordinarily used for that trouble,
but with no benefit. The knee began to
swell and the pain became excruciating.
I wasted away to a mere shadow, and
was no better than a cripple. I then
consulted a physician, but with no re-
lief. Then I went to a hospital at St.
John. The physician who examined me
there said my trouble was consumption
of the blood, and that it might be neces-
sary to amputate my leg. Thoroughly
discouraged, I returned home. Then my
mother urged me to try Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills. After using two or three
boxes I found the pain greatly dimini-
shed, and by the time I had taken seven
boxes, the limb had regained its normal
condition, the pain had all disappeared,
I had gained greatly in flesh and vigor,
as well as ever I had been in my life.
I feel very grateful for I believe Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a
life of helplessness."

It is such wonderful cures as Mr. Mc-
Cready's that have given Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills their great reputation and
made them the favorite medicine in
thousands of families throughout the
land. They are especially intended for
purifying the blood and strengthening

THE REPAIR MAN SUFFERS

IT is the repair man who suffers when you buy a Bradford RED BIRD. The
individual who made the assertion
that IT COSTS MORE TO KEEP A
BICYCLE IN REPAIR THAN IT
COSTS TO KEEP A HORSE
based his statement on his experience with cheap
wheels. Red Birds are made of the best
material that money can buy and so care-
fully constructed that repairs are very rarely
needed. Every wheel is thoroughly tested
before leaving the factory, and guaranteed
to be high-grade in every particular.

THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO., Ltd., - Brantford, Ont.
BRANCHES: Toronto, Ont. St. John, N.B. Sydney, Australia.
Montreal, Que. Winnipeg, Man. Capetown, S. Africa.

the nerves, and at this season of the
year, when most people are feeling lan-
guid as the result of close confinement
during the winter months, a couple of
boxes of Pink Pills will give renewed
life and energy. Do not be persuaded
to take any of the numerous pink col-
ored imitations which some dealers,
whose only thought is their own profit,
try to impose upon the public. If your
dealer will not give you the genuine Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills they will be sent
post paid at 50c. per box or six boxes
for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Wil-
liams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. As
a spring medicine a half dozen boxes
will serve a whole family.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers,
Buckingham's Dye for the Moustache,
Buckingham's Dye for the Eyebrows.
Colors a beautiful brown or black.

DR. JERKILL AND MR. HYDE.

A young girl who is two different
persons in one body has just been
exhibited by Dr. Albert Wilson to the
clubhouse, per head, 10c. to 12c.
and this most interesting case of
dual states of consciousness is exciting
much attention in the medical world.

As the mania passed off her mental
condition was found to have changed, and
among other things she gave fresh names
to those around, calling her father "Tom."
The girl is fourteen and a half years of
age, and there was nothing unusual
about her until 1886 she was attacked
by influenza. It was a very bad attack,
accompanied by delirious and hallucina-
tions, and at such times she manifested
great strength.

After the fifth week the curious con-
dition of dual personality began to show it-
self. While sitting in bed, playing with
her dolls she would say: "It is raining,
and all the boys to one side, then
there would be shaking of the legs, and
then she would turn somewhat, and sit
up in a new personality, generally calling
those around, calling her father "Tom."
In this abnormal condition she called those
around by the nicknames she had given
them, and at such times she manifested
great strength.

After two or three months the girl was
almost as frequently the girl "B" as the
girl "A." Up to the present time,
when she is in her normal state, she
knows absolutely nothing of what oc-
curs in the abnormal condition. She is
a good and honest girl, and while in
her "B" condition she has stolen things,
and outside a shop she took an ap-
ple, and when a policeman she put a
kick again. Last January she became
blind and imbecile, and had to be
guided by sound and touch. But a little
later on she improved much in health,
so that she could walk and could see things
at a distance of three inches. During the
abnormal state there was a certain pro-
portion of the eyeballs, which, however,
disappeared when she returned to the nor-
mal state.—London Daily Mail.

A Difficult Problem.

Satisfactorily Solved.

In the past the ladies have had thou-
sands of dollars' worth of valuable goods
ruined through the use of inferior and
adulterated dyes prepared for home
dyeing. The greatest loss that we can
point to is in the coloring of mixed goods
—fabrics composed of cotton and wool,
cotton and silk, and silk and wool.

The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes
put up special dyes for the coloring of
mixed goods, giving colors that are fast
to soap and sunlight. Diamond Dyes
for mixed goods are the only reliable
dyes in the world, and are all guaran-
teed to do perfect work.

Every druggist and dealer of any
standing in Canada can supply you with
Diamond Dyes for mixed goods. Do not
accept imitations or substitutes; compel
your dealer to give you the "Diamond."

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Lots Of It, and There Is Cause For It

All.

The Kootenay country is attracting
the attention of prospectors, mining
men, capitalists, speculators and all the
world, because of the vast wealth of its
mineral resources; but that is nothing to
the excitement which arises at meal
time among the passengers between St.
Paul and Chicago on the Wisconsin
Central lines, where the dining car ser-
vice is the best in the world and prices
are reasonable. For further particulars
apply to your nearest ticket agent, or
address J. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwan-
aukee, Wis., or G. C. Pond, Ticket Agent,
246 Stark street, Portland, Ore.

Catarrh Cured For 35 Cents.

Neglect cold in the head and you will
surely have catarrh. Neglect nasal ca-
tarrh and you will as surely induce pul-
monary diseases or catarrh of the stom-
ach with its disgusting attendants—
foul breath, hawking, spitting, blowing,
etc. Stop it by using Dr. Chase's Cat-
arrhal Cure. 25 cents a box cures. A
perfect blotter enclosed with each box.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not
signatures
of
Dr. J. C. Chase
is
in
every
bottle.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce
Carefully Corrected.

Lake of the Woods	.....\$5.75
Snowflake	.....\$5.50
XXX	.....\$5.25
Lion	.....\$5.25
Premier (Enderby)	.....\$5.25
Three Star (Enderby)	.....\$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.)	.....\$5.50
Salem	.....\$5.75
Leitch's Hungarian	.....\$5.75
Onions per ton	.....\$35 to \$37.50
Wheat, per ton	.....\$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton	.....\$20 to \$22
Barley, per ton	.....\$18.00 to \$20.00
Ground feed, per 100	.....\$20 to \$21
Corn, whole	.....\$25 to \$28
Corn, cracked	.....\$26 to \$29
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds	.....45 to 50c.
Rolls oats, (Or. or N. W.)	.....3c.
Rolls oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks	.....30c.
Potatoes per lb.	.....15c.
Cabbage, per head	.....25c. to 3c.
"sulfur" per head	.....10c. to 12c.
Hay, baled, per ton	.....\$15
Straw, per bale	.....75c.
Onions per lb.	.....4c. to 5c.
Benanas	.....25c. to 30c.
Lemons (California)	.....25c. to 35c.
Apples, Eastern, per lb.	.....5c.
Oranges, navel, per doz.	.....40c. to 50c.
Oranges, Cal. seedlings	.....25c. to 30c.
Fish—salmon, per lb.	.....10c. to 12c.
Halibut	.....10c. to 12c.
Fish—small	.....8c. to 10c.
Smoked bladders, per lb.	.....10c.
Smoked Klippers, per lb.	.....12c.
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.	.....17c. to 20c.
Eggs, Manitoba	.....15c.
Butter, creamery, per lb.	.....30c.
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.	.....30c.
Butter, fresh	.....25c. to 35c.
Cheese, Cheddar, per lb.	.....15c. to 20c.
Hams, American, per lb.	.....18c. to 19c.
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	.....18c.
Bacon, American, per lb.	.....15c. to 16c.
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	.....12c. to 14c.
Bacon, long clear, per lb.	.....10c. to 12c.
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.	.....14c. to 16c.
Shoulders	.....12c. to 15c.
Sides, per pound	.....12c. to 15c.
Meats—beef, per pound	.....10c. to 12c.
Veal	.....10c. to 12c.
Mutton, per pound	.....10c. to 12c.
Mutton (whole)	.....10c.
Pork, sides, per lb.	.....10c.
Pork, fresh, per lb.	.....10c.
Chickens, per pair	.....\$1.00 to \$1.50

CARTER'S
LITTLE
IVER
PILLS.

CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills
are equally valuable in constipation, curing
and preventing this annoying complaint, while
they also correct all disorders of the stomach,
stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.
Even if they only cure

ache they would be almost precious to those
who suffer from this distressing complaint.
Fortunately their goodness does not end
here, and those who once try them will find
these little pills valuable in so many ways that
they will not be willing to do without them.
But after all, look here

in the hands of so many lives that here is where
we can do our greatest good. Our pills cure it
while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small
and very easy to take. One or two pills make
a dose. They are easily digestible and do
not grip or purge, but by their gentle action
cleanse all who use them. In value 25 cents;
bottle for 25 cents everywhere or by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TRANSPORTATION

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

GREAT

NORTHERN

RAILWAY

MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.

America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE

TO

ROSSLAND

AND

KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO

and the EAST.

Passengers have choice of morning or

evening boat from Victoria.

OVERLAND leaves Seattle 8:30 a.m.;

arrives Seattle 8:30 a.m.

COAST LINE leaves Seattle 9:15 a.m.;

arrives Seattle 9:30 p.m.

For further information call on or ad-

dress H. C. STEVENS, J. H. BOGGS, Agt.

G.W.A.P.A., Seattle, 75 Gov't St.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 22, Taking Effect Decem-

ber 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Mon-

day at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Mon-

day at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of

C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lad-

ner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday

at 10 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday

at 1 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New

Westminster connects with C.P.R. train

at 2 o'clock going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Friday

at 1 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday

at 1 o'clock; Thursday and Satur-

day at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Mon-

day at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Sat-

urday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island,

Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave

for Port Simpson and intermediate ports

via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each

month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient in-

crements offer, will extend trips to West

Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND—ROUTE.

Steamer "Teas" leaves Victoria for Al-

berni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th

and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of chang-

ing this time table, at any time, without

notification.

G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING,

General Agent. Manager.

TO

Spokane,

Rosland,

Nelson,

Kaslo,

Sandon,

British Columbia.

ASHCROFT.

B. C. Mining Journal.

A new strike near Hat Creek on the left of the Bonaparte is said to yield gold to the amount of \$79 per ton with some lead, copper and silver. It now looks as though this would prove highly valuable.

A sample of the rock taken from the McLennan ledge near Hat Creek gave, from a Vancouver assay: \$21.50 gold, \$6 silver, and \$4 copper and lead. It is good looking quartz, and there seems to be large ledges of it.

Last week a ledge was located on Judge Cornwall's ranch, which has shown such a remarkable assay that much excitement has been the result. The locators of the group are J. W. Burr, Jas. Haddock, C. F. Cornwall and son, Mr. Leslie, and the discoverer, Chas. Haddock. The ledge is a white quartz nearly or quite ten feet wide in places and traceable for some hundred feet. An assay shows returns of \$920.50 in gold. Gold can be seen readily in some of the rock. No development has as yet been done, but work will shortly be begun. Should further work and assays show this property to be as rich as is now supposed its value will be great.

At Highland Valley work is showing very rich copper gold rock, some to the value of \$300 to the ton being found. Many claims are already staked off in that promising section and there will be an influx of prospectors to Highland Valley in a very short time. The valley is about 25 miles from Ashcroft.

It is on the Bonaparte river that the most work is being done. The mines being worked by the English company are showing some marvellously rich silver-lead ore and a shipment will shortly take place. The ore is now being sacked. Mr. Mitchell has found carbonates, but not as yet in quantities. If lead carbonates are to be found, as now seems to be quite within the range of possibilities in the mines on the Bonaparte, look out for great times. The company are now surveying 400 acres, eight claims, and applying for crown grant. They have a mill site and water rights, and the ore body is now, outside of the rich pay streak, rich enough to concentrate.

Opposite Chas. Pennie's ranch, fourteen miles up the river, a number of locations have been made on good looking rock. An assay gave \$23 in gold. Nearly everyone in Ashcroft, Clinton and way are free miners and some add all the prospects will be mines, of course, but it now looks as though we might look forward to the coming season to prove that some at least of the locations made or to be made in this section will prove valuable.

KASLO.

The Kootenay.

A terrible accident occurred at Three Forks last Sunday. Superintendent Hickey, Clark Bibbe, Alex. Sanfield and Charley Phillips were working on the Slocan Milling Company's tramway, a short distance below town. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon they heard a great noise and saw the big one coming. Bibbe, Sanfield and Phillips took refuge within the snowdrifts which shelter the tramway. A huge mass of snow 40 feet in depth struck the sheds and demolished them completely, burying all three underneath. Superintendent Hickey very fortunately continued his flight and narrowly succeeded in clearing the pathway of the death dealing avalanche. Help was at once secured and a large force of men began their sorrowful task of searching for the bodies of the victims. After four hours' hard work the searchers were rewarded by the recovery of the bodies of the victims, Phillips, who was twenty-seven years of age, was married in Kaslo only three weeks ago to Maggie Harris, of Sandon. Sanfield and Bibbe were 22 and 27 years of age respectively, and unmarried.

The steamer Ainsworth left yesterday on the first trip of the season for Bonner's Ferry. At the present season of blockades on almost all lines the ship-owners of Kootenay are fortunate in having one more line of transportation opened to them.

The Charleston mine, which recently entered the list of regular shippers under the management of J. E. Mitchell, shipped another carload last week. The property is being developed by four tunnels, in all about 1,000 feet and an upraise has been started to connect the lower two.

The residents of Sandon were badly frightened last Monday afternoon by a snowslide which came down the divide between the Argo and Victoria mineral claims at the lower end of the town. The railroad cut on the Argo, however, proved a sufficient barrier to break the force of the slide and thus averted what might have been a disaster. The townfolk took their dwellings and sought safety in the upper part of the place near the depot. Women became hysterical and nearly every one was on the run for places of safety for a time.

James McK. Anderson, well known in the northwest, is advertising for prospectors. He has adopted a novel scheme in pursuit of wealth, the carrying out of which he has begun. After organizing, recently, the Gold Hills Company, he began the construction of a flat-bottomed river boat of considerable carrying capacity. This boat will be ready for the trip in a few days. Several hundred prospectors will be taken to a point far up the Duncan river, where headquarters will be established. From this camp the men will work over a certain amount of territory. Camp will of course be moved as convenient. Mr. Anderson expects in this way to thoroughly prospect a large amount of ground and some big finds will probably result.

Tom Lester, foreman of the Antoine mine, had a narrow escape Tuesday. He was coming down the trail to McGowan, driving his horse ahead, when suddenly a snowslide came down the mountain. It caught the animal, but by running back up the trail a short distance Lester succeeded in escaping, satisfied to get off with the loss of the animal.

Extensive improvements are being made at the sampling plant of Kootenay Ore Works. The general idea that this plant will eventually grow into some-

thing very much larger and more important than it now is seems to be well founded, though the company has made no statement.

Charles and Louis Cole were caught in a snow slide on the South Fork Sunday, while scouting the east of the gulch about a mile from the Forks Hotel for a prospect they intended locating. Their escape from death would seem to be well nigh miraculous. Neither of them heard or saw the slightest warning of danger, the boom coming upon them swiftly and stealthily before they had any idea of the peril. After having been swirled and swept down the mountain a couple of hundred yards they extricated themselves in some lucky manner of which they have no distinct recollection, and maimed, bleeding, they crawled out to one side just in time to be saved from a second avalanche that came tearing down diagonally and carried off the lesser debris whence they had escaped. Both were badly battered about the head, and were on the verge of delirium. They preserved enough presence of mind to urge their steps onward across the gulch, over the fallen timber and through the deep snow banks, till they made into the South Fork trail, which they followed, without daring to rest either or both collapse and perish, down to Mr. Hansen's place. They were temporarily cared for by Mr. Hansen's daughter, while he rode to town post haste for Dr. Hartin. The doctor, upon examination, found both had received several ugly lacerations and contusions, but nothing of a fatal nature. They mended rapidly, and are now out from complete recovery.

ROSSLAND.

Roseland Miner.

The Monarch group of five claims on Wild Horse creek was sold yesterday for \$3,000 cash to a Hamilton, Ont., syndicate by the Reddin-Jackson company.

Measures Pullman and Gibson started yesterday for Murphy creek, where they are going to start this season's work on their claim, the Black Jack. The new machinery plant of the Morning Star company, consisting of 35 horse power boiler, 20 horse power engine, Cameron sinking pump and a steam drill, was started up yesterday. The pump was at once put to work and the shaft, which is down 94 feet, will be dry to-day. The work of sinking the shaft will be at once resumed, and it will be continued without cessation until the 200-foot level is reached, when the vein will be crossed.

It is reported that E. J. Kelly has resigned the position of manager of the Deer Park mine, and that his place is to be taken by Mr. Mulholland, president of the Deer Park company. Mr. Kelly has not been in camp for some time and the report cannot be verified, though there is reason to believe it is true.

Manager Astley has 37 men working on the Columbia and Kootenay and will add to this force just as fast as he can find room for more men. His ore dumps are all full and he cannot ship, owing to the impassable condition of the road to the mine. The showing in the face of the tunnel continues to be of good quality.

The Miner has already had a brief paragraph announcing a strike in the Pug mine near Waneta. Additional information was received yesterday which shows the strike to be one of the greatest ever made in the country. A tunnel was being run to cross the vein, and has been driven in about 105 feet last Monday, when the foot wall was broken into and the ore found in almost a solid mass. The tunnel was driven straight ahead and up to last night had penetrated the ore body 14 feet, a steam drill being in use. The ore is a massive sulphide, resembling strongly the typical ore of Roseland, but carrying little copper. One assay is reported to have shown \$4 in gold. Nothing can be learned as to the other assays made.

Roseland, April 12.—Shipments of ore from Roseland last week were only 865 tons, owing to the blockade on both railways. The War Eagle shipped 400, Iron Mark 20, and the balance was from the Le Roi. All ore bins are full again at the latter mine, and it has been compelled to close down until it can get more cars, all the cars now in the yards having been filled with ore. The blockade on both the Red Mountain and Nelson & Ft. Sheppard railways is very bad. It is not expected to get the snowslides cleared away for several days.

The Bishop of New Westminster dedicated the Episcopal church here yesterday.

The vein on the Crown Point has been tapped by a drift from a long crosscut tunnel at 100 feet. This is considered an event of first importance in the camp, especially to the south belt.

Dr. Chase's
Syrup of
WINDSOR
and
TURPENTINE
cures
All Throat and Lung Troubles
Teaspoonful Doses.
PRICE 25 CENTS

—Complete stock of spring wall papers at Weiler Bros. Write for samples.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

GEORGE D. SCOTT,

Mining and Financial Agent.

42 Fort Street,

VICTORIA.

...Mini g Properties of Merit and Fractional Interests...

OFFICES AND AGENTS:—Vancouver, Sandon, Ladang, Nelson, Boundary Creek, Toronto and Montreal.

References, Bank of B. N. A., Vancouver or Victoria.

MONEY TO LOAN on Any Good Security.

A BY-LAW

To Make Further Provision for the Maintenance of the City Library.

Whereas it is expedient to make further provision for the due maintenance of the City Library:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. This by-law may be cited as the City Library By-law, 1897.

2. The City Library By-law, 1888, is hereby repealed.

3. It shall be lawful for the Council to maintain and carry on the present City Library and from time to time provide or obtain suitable premises therefor, and from time to time to provide and purchase such additions thereto and such furniture as the Council may deem expedient, and to retain and continue the services of the present City Librarian, and, whenever necessary or expedient, to appoint some other competent person to be City Librarian in his place, and to appoint some competent person to be Assistant City Librarian at such salary, or salaries, as the Council shall from time to time fix, provided that the total expenditure under this by-law shall not exceed \$2,500.00 in any one year.

4. The Council shall have power to make such rules and regulations from time to time for the management and use of the said Library and for defining the duties of the City Librarian and Assistant City Librarian as they shall deem expedient, but the present rules and regulations shall be in force until amended or repealed.

5. This by-law shall not be finally passed until the assent of the electors of the City has been obtained in conformity with the provisions in respect of by-laws for creating debts.

Passed the Municipal Council the 29th day of March, 1897.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets for the Central Ward, and at a building known as No. 27 Government Street (east side), for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 31st, 1897.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Raise the Sum of \$17,000 for Special or Extraordinary Expenses for School Purposes.

Whereas the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has received from the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees of Victoria a request in writing to submit for the assent of the electors in the manner prescribed by Section 116 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," a by-law for the purpose of authorizing the expenditure of and raising the sum of \$17,000 for special or extraordinary expenses for school purposes for the current year.

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria the sum of \$17,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of \$2,151.00 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1896, is \$14,541,800.

And whereas it will require an annual rate of three-twentieths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest.

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, and to issue and sell the same to any person or persons, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$17,000 currency for sterling money at the rate of 4.8625 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$17,000 either in currency for sterling money at the rate of 4.8625 dollars to the one pound sterling, or in any other money, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said debentures shall bear date

the 1st of June, 1897, and shall be made payable in ten years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of \$705, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of \$1,415.

7. The said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, Section 116, and shall take effect on the first day of June, 1897.

10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Schools Loan By-law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 29th day of March, 1897.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets for the Central Ward, and at a building known as No. 27 Government Street (east side), for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 31st, 1897.

Going to Chicago or
Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(O. K. P. M. & O. R. R.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of train from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:20 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous North Western Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For full particulars of the service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 263 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.

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102 FORT STREET, NEAR BLANCHARD.

Sewer connections a specialty.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Facsimile Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

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Mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland at \$1.50 per annum; other countries \$2.50 per annum.

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Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRITAIN'S POSITION

The Cretan Question Discussed Very Fully in the British House of Commons.

Statement by the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon.

London, April 12.—Discussing the Cretan question in the House to-day, Sir Charles Dilke said he believed the majority of the nation supported the Liberal policy on the Eastern question. A blockade of the Piræus, he contended, though it might upset the king and kingdom of Greece, could not restore order in Crete. While the government's policy of granting autonomy to Crete was honest, it was not clear whether the other powers were equally honest in this matter. Both the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Greece had stated that they were negotiating in regard to the future of Crete, when they were brought to the verge of war by the action of the powers. The speaker pointed out that the concert of the powers did not exist into existence for the purpose of dealing with Crete, but to deal with the Armenian question, with which the powers had been fruitlessly struggling for two years past, when they were stirred out of slumber by action by the dispatch of Prince George of Greece with the Greek torpedo flotilla to the island of Crete and by the landing of Greek troops there. He concluded with commenting upon the imbecility and helplessness of the concert until the King of Greece forced their hand.

The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replied for the government. He said no one could rightly complain at the lack of opportunity to discuss the conduct of the government. There had been many discussions on the subject "and on the speeches of the Marquis of Salisbury, although it was true that there had not been a vote of censure, the government having failed to persuade the Liberal leader, Sir William Harcourt, to report in the House the martial law so much alluded to at Norwich, while in the debates on Cretan affairs in the House the matter had only been raised twice, and in the French chamber of deputies only once.

Continuing, Mr. Curzon said that in Austria, Italy and Germany the statements of their government policy had been reiterated so frequently as to become tedious. Sir Charles Dilke complained that autonomy as proposed for Crete was not clearly defined, but Mr. Curzon pointed out that the proclamation stated that it implied freedom from all control of the Turkish government in the internal affairs of the island. He therefore could truthfully say there was no ground whatever for the suspicion of Sir Charles Dilke that this autonomy which the government desired to make simple and clear was regarded from any other point of view by the other powers. Referring to the negotiations which are said to have taken place between Greece and Turkey direct for the settlement of the Cretan question, Mr. Curzon remarked that the negotiations might have occurred on the subject between the Sultan and Greece, but Her Majesty's government knew nothing about them. Touching upon the question of the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island of Crete, Mr. Curzon said that it would open a door leading to an almost immediate and pacific settlement of the question.

Since the blockade, Mr. Curzon pointed out, many thousands of helpless and defenceless people have been protected by the forces of the powers, and their might have been another fatality. The relief of the beleaguered and the saving of them. But in the face of explicit warnings, the insurgents had persisted in their endeavors to starve out the Turkish garrisons at outlying posts and obtained command of the high posts commanding the towns occupied by the forces of the powers. In the meantime active discussions have been going on, and the powers relative to the question of autonomy, and instituting militia on the basis of autonomous contribution promised. Mr. Curzon then turned to the question of the possibility of war between Greece and Turkey. He stated the government had strained every nerve to prevent an outbreak of hostilities, which he claimed the government could only regard as a calamity to Greece and as constituting a grave menace to the peace of Europe. Mr. Curzon assured the House that from information which the government had received, the Greek raid in Macedonia was entirely unauthorized by the Greek government, and was not participated in by the Greek regular troops. Mr. Curzon denied that the concert of the powers had been broken. During the past few months, he insisted, the concert had saved Europe from a general war, and had prevented greater bloodshed in Crete, and had localized the dispute

ance on the Greco-Turkish frontier. He thought that no one would deny that the policy of the government, peace in Europe and the liberation of Crete, was a good one, but if the opposition had an alternative let the House hear it.

Mr. Curzon was frequently cheered during the course of his speech.

In reply Sir William Harcourt said that although the government declined his challenge, he would not decline its challenge now made, although he was of the opinion that the matter was of greater importance than to have been discussed on a definite issue. He complained that his motion was not sufficiently contentious, but if the motion had been carried at it would have turned out the government. What more did Her Majesty's government want? Why did not the government substitute for it a vote of confidence? The reason was, Sir William Harcourt said, that the government would not face the question of the forces of the crown being employed against Greece. Never before, he asserted, had a government declined to meet such a question or shrunk from such an issue, and it was now the duty of the opposition to reveal the views of the united Liberals.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

Work of the Flood in Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska.

Sioux City, Ia., April 10.—Forty lives at least have been lost in the floods in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. Two persons have been known to be lost on the Elgin, three have been reported drowned on the Big Sioux, two on the Missouri and two on the Coon, all in this immediate vicinity.

Cases of a similar character are being reported every day from points farther away and a sharp watch is being kept by the local authorities for "floaters" in the Missouri. Many people are missing of whose death their friends have no positive information. Most of them have probably been carried down the Missouri and their bodies will never be recovered. The bodies of two more victims were brought into Sioux City last evening—Dan Ford, a farmer and Harry Fayle—who were drowned while attempting to ford the Elkhorn river in Nebraska.

There has been a general fall in all the streams.

THE KING OF MAN-KILLERS.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys Baffled the World's Most Eminent Medical Authorities Until

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Came to the Rescue and Delivery of Man—Kind, Stopping Forever the Deadly Assaults of Life's Most Insidious foe.

Men are dropping from the ranks everywhere. Cut down in the flower of youth or the fruitage of manhood by that ruthless destroyer—Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.

Only a few days ago Sir Hercules Robinson, the doughty Governor of Cape Colony, was forced to resign that because of encroaching Bright's Disease.

Hardly had his successor been appointed when the wires brought tidings of the death of William P. St. John, a New York banker, and remembered by everyone as the treasurer of the National Democratic party during the latest national campaign. Bright's Disease carried him off.

It has killed many better men than most of us. So has Diabetes, its twin curse. Yet there is one cure (and only one), that never fails in cases of Diabetes and Bright's Disease. Let these testimonials bear witness:

Mr. Fred Carstens, Palmerston, Ont., says: "After many years suffering with Bright's Disease, I am a new man, cured by using three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mr. F. X. Groulx, Ottawa, Ont., says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have been a godsend to me as they have cured me of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys."

S. G. Moore, King St. London, Ont., says: "After taking a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I am as well as ever in my life, despoiled of recovery from Bright's Disease."

Mr. Chas. T. Bye, Garryowen P.O., Ont., says: "For the past three years have suffered of Diabetes, but nothing cures published I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, which have perfectly cured me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are for sale by druggists everywhere and by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. Price 50 cents a box.

PROVINCIAL TEACHERS.

Meeting of the Association to be Held Next Week.

A committee of the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the first annual meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Association, which is to be held in the South Park school on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of April. The committee, with the consent of the other teachers, will also be held in the morning at the South Park school. The provincial teachers will be the guests of the city teachers. An excellent programme will be provided and refreshments will be served by the lady teachers. It is expected that the teachers from the different schools in the province will be present, as the education department has granted an Easter vacation extending to the Monday following Easter Monday, in order to give the teachers plenty of time to attend the meeting of the institute and get back to their schools. The following is the programme:

Tuesday—10 a.m.—Registration; 2 p.m.—Practical lessons in singing by L. Tal; recitation, Miss J. C. Strahan; primary geography, L. B. Evans; vocal solo J. H. Mott; "Singing Stones to Silence in the Teaching Profession," Miss J. Lyons; 8 p.m., conversation.

Wednesday—10 a.m., "Agreement in



Fifty Years Ago.

Grandfather's hall! And within it you see, Grandfather's favorite cough remedy. Whether 'twas Asthma, Bronchitis or Croup, Or baby at night waked the house with a whoop, With Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Grandfather was sure. That no cold or cough would ever fail of a cure. In half the styles change, but the records will show Comparisons sure as they were 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has no equal as a remedy for coughs, colds, and lung diseases. Where other soothing elixirs palliate, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals. It is not a cheap cough syrup, which soothes but does not strengthen; it is a physician's cough remedy, and it cures. It is put up in large bottles, only, for household use. It was awarded the medal at the World's Fair of ninety-three. It has a record of

50 Years of Cures.

Schools: "Paul Murray; vocal solo, John Brandon; 'Do We Teach Children to Read?' Miss M. Lawson; a Lesson on psychology, O. H. Cogswell; 2 p.m., piano duet, Misses Barron and Gardiner; 'Romance and his Emile,' F. D. Cowperthwaite; reading, Miss A. D. Cameron; practical lesson in addition, Miss E. J. King; vocal solo, E. H. Russell; composition, W. C. Canham; 8 p.m., piano solo; geography, E. Caspell; reading, Miss E. G. Lawson; patriotism, J. M. Campbell; vocal solo, Miss F. E. Hart; and 'A plea for a closer union of the past and present methods,' A. Robinson.

Thursday—10 a.m., piano solo; 'Minor Mistakes in School Management,' S. B. Campbell; 'Kindergarten and Other Useful Devices,' Miss A. Russell; 'The Dignity of the Teacher's Profession,' and physical drill, Mr. St. Clair; 2 p.m., question drawer, conducted by the superintendent of education, and general discussion of educational topics; 8 p.m., public meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall, to be addressed by several, including Hon. Col. Baker, who will speak on education.

MATERNITY HOME.

To be Closed and a Nurse to be Sent to the Homes of Patients.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Maternity Home, held this morning, the committee reported as follows, the report being adopted:

(Scheme Proposed by the Committee of the Maternity Home.) April 13, 1897. At the last meeting of subscribers to their fund, held on November 1896, it was decided to reopen the Maternity Home for the use of paying and free patients. The committee met with a generous response and the sum of nearly five hundred dollars was guaranteed for the year and monthly subscriptions. The number of patients in the Home since November has been so small that it is not possible to justify in continuing the work without paying the figures before the subscribers and causing their spirit to be at the number of paying patients since December last has been three. The number of free patients is only one and that came from outside the city of Victoria.

The committee believes that two reasons can be given to account for this small number of patients: the existence in the city now of other private homes, which are preferred by paying patients to what is considered as a public institution, and also the difficulty that free patients find in getting to the Home when needed, and as it is certain that there are many more cases that could be helped, the committee of the Home has decided to be as liberal as possible in the use of the fund, and to consider whether the funds placed at its disposal might not be more profitably employed in helping needy women to be at the disposal of the committee to be sent to attend maternity cases, and afterwards to be sent to the Home when necessary. The committee suggests that the salary of the nurse be increased to \$100 a month, (\$120 a year) that one hundred and fifty dollars be allowed for incidental expenses, such as telephone, cab hire when necessary, etc., bringing the expenses up to \$270 a year. The committee also suggests that two suitable rooms be furnished for use of the nurse, and that the remainder of the fund be used in the most advantageous manner for the best advantage. The present income is:

By subscriptions, yearly \$300 00
Donations since December 1896 182 50
\$482 50

The balance that will remain after bills for this month are paid, would be sufficient, with the annual rental, and monthly subscriptions, to allow the proposed scheme to be tried for six months or until the end of November, when the financial year ends. The committee suggests that inasmuch as the Friendly Help Society has already knowledge of cases needing assistance, that they be asked to report to some member of the committee of the new scheme, who would immediately communicate with the nurse. Anyone not belonging to the Friendly Help Society must notify a case to some member of the committee of the new scheme, who must satisfy himself that the case is one requiring the services of the nurse.

The appeal to the subscribers is: Do they consider it wise to carry on an institution which involves great expense does not supply an existing need, or do they think it would be better to use the methods of work so as to be of greater use to a large number of people in the city by sending necessary help into the home without obliging the mothers and patients to leave their homes and families. If the subscribers do not favor this scheme the committee suggests that the Home be closed and the money kept in the bank until further arranged for its more profitable employment.

The subscribers adopted the report and decided to carry the scheme into effect as soon as a demand necessitates it. The Society will be known as the Maternity Home Nursing Society. The committee in charge consists of the former Maternity Home committee with the addition of Mrs. Redfern.

FAIRVIEW

The Richest and Best Mining Camp in British Columbia.

The Fairview mining district is that lying in the valley of the Okanagan about 28 miles south of Okanagan Lake. It is reached from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway by a branch line called the Okanagan & Shuswap, connecting at Sicamous Junction, and running to the head of Okanagan Lake, thence by steamer to the former line for a distance of sixty miles down the lake to Penticton, which is at the southern extremity. The wagon road from this point takes one through directly to the town of Fairview, 28 miles distant. This wagon road is a trunk route through Osoyoos to the United States boundary line, and from it other points are reached, such as the now well known camps of McKinney, Greenwood, Midway and Boundary Falls.

Fairview is ranked as being among the list of well-known localities, as apart from the encouraging field for mining speculation the country also offers inducements to settlers from an agricultural point of view.

Extract from B. C. Mining Record, February, 1897:

"It will be seen that the year 1897 opens most auspiciously for Fairview. At no time in the history of the camp was the outlook so promising as at present. Nearly all the original and most valuable locations are either sold or bonded to reputable mining companies. Development work is being carried on extensively, about 200 men at present employed on the various claims, and the probability of railway communication being secured with the coast in the near future all tend to the conclusion that the time is not far distant when Fairview will have attracted a world-wide reputation for its mineral richness."

The sale of lots, in this the registered town of Fairview, will begin on Wednesday, March 31st.

Maps, etc., can be seen and all information as to prices and terms obtained on application to

DIER, DAVIDSON & RUSSELL, MINING BROKERS.

TEMPORARY OFFICE: Five Sisters Block, 32 Fort Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

PASSENGERS.
Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—G. H. Webster, Capt. Geras, W. R. Morrison, W. N. Laxler, G. G. Chow, Miss Davenport, F. F. Penberthy, S. F. Leather, F. F. Kelly, J. L. McKenzie, F. W. Churchome, J. Norton, R. H. Gill, O. E. Wilson, S. Lawson, W. Forrest, James Hall, wife and son, Miss Forrest, G. Jacobs.
Per steamer Rosette from the Sound—S. M. Robins, Mrs. Stewart, W. Sterling, J. H. Dorsety, Robt. Selworthy, Mr. Rollins, Mrs. Rollins, Mr. Burrell and wife, Capt. Bayard, O. Lamborn.

CONSIGNEES.
Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—H. W. Brooks, G. Sharpe & Co., F. H. Co. R. Porter & Son, G. C. Hilton, H. B. Co. Brackman & Ker M. Co., F. R. Stewart, Prov. Pub. Co., Simon Leiser & Co.
Per steamer Rosette from the Sound—John Piercy & Co., Weller Bros.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, indigestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Ethel—Oh, dear me! I don't know what to think! Algy asked me last night if I wouldn't like to have something around the house that I could use. Ethel—Well, I don't know whether he means himself, or whether he is thinking of buying me a dog!

Hon. Cherub Dace (trying to nominate his candidate for mayor)—The man I desire to present to this convention is a man of a few faults and many virtues. He is an excellent citizen, a kind husband, an intelligent father, a true friend, a "Vale" from the Gallery—Wh—what wheel does he ride?

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a drug gist at Pleasant Brook, N. J., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the results as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE "EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

EQ UAL to any in every respect. BEST of all in many features and like our sewing machines, simply perfect. Agents wanted. The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd. Montreal, P.Q. THOMSON STATIONERY CO., VANCOUVER, AGENTS FOR B. C.

Columbias

at...

\$100.00.

Public Meeting.

Waitt & Co.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are reprinted at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

KOKANEE CREEK

In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan.

The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co. LIMITED.

Own the Choice Locations....

HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.

(All full sized claims.)

These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Ainsworth, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 60 per cent. lead.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 75c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS, MINING OPERATORS. Box 111. SANDON, B. C.

C. P. N. CO'Y, Ltd. STEAMER. Rainbom, GOSSE, Master. Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

Texada, Phillips Arm & intermediate ports Thursday, April 15th, at 8 o'clock.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the Company, 64 Wharf street. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

FOR THE NORTH THE STEAMER "Barbara Boschwitz" Carrying Her Majesty's Mails for Skidegate, Port Simpson and Way Ports, via Vancouver, leaves

SATURDAY, APRIL 17th, AT 5 O'CLOCK P.M. For freight or passage apply to CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager, 6 Tremont Ave.

Tenders for Meters, Brass Goods and Pipe Fittings

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 5 o'clock p.m. of Saturday, the 17th inst., for supplying to the City of Victoria for the present year a quantity of meters, brass tape, valves and pipe fittings, in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., April 6th, 1897.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an act to incorporate the British Columbia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Victoria, British Columbia, to the City of Vancouver, via the Valley of the Fraser, and a branch down the Valley of the Fraser to the City of Vancouver, and to make running arrangements with existing lines or companies on the line of the proposed railway, or connecting therewith. Montreal, 11th January, 1897.

NOTICE. Dr. A. A. Humber's Dental Parlor, Douglas street, will be closed at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon during the summer months.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.